FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,675.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 85]

The Fair Attorney.

Alas! the world has gone awry
Since Cousin Lillian entered college,
For she has grown so learned I
Oft tremble at her wondrous knowledge.
Whene'er I dare to woo her now
She frowns that I should so annoy her,
And then proclaims, with lofty brow,
Her mission is to be a lawyer.

Life glides no more on golden wings,
A sunny waif from Eldorado;
Ice learned how true the poet sings,
That coming sorrow casts its shadow.
When to'll-fruffl lost its spell,
I felt some hidden grief impended;
When she declined a carattel,
I knew my rosy dream had ended.

She paints no more on china plaques,
With tints that would have crazed Murillo,
Strange birds that never plumed their backs
When Father Noah braved the billow.
Her fancy limns, with brighter brush,
The splendid triumphs that await her,
When, in the court, a breathless hush
Gives homage to the keen debater.

'Tis sad to meet such crushing woes
From eyes as blue as Scottish heather;
'Tis sad a maid with cheeks of rose
Should have her heart bound up in leather.
'Tis sad to keep one's passion pent,
Though Pallas' arms the Fair environ;
But worse to have her quoting Kent
When one is fondly breathing Byron.

When Lillian's licensed at the law
Her fame, be sure, will live forever;
No barrister will pick a flaw
In logic so extremely clever.
The sheriff will forget his nap
To feast upon the lovely vision,
And e'en the Judge will set his cap
At her, and dream of love Elysian.

—*Peck, in the Century.*

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

The Schools and Colleges of North Carolina and Their Work.

[Dr. Shepherd in Baltimore Sun.]

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 5.—The summer of 1884 has been a memorable era in the history of education in North Carolina. Four or five normal institutes have been in active operation, and have been largely attended by aspiring teachers from all sections of the State. In all of these institutes zeal energy and faithfulness have been conspicuously exhibited, and most of those in attendance upon their sessions have displayed the qualities that distinguish the ideal teacher, for "gladly would she learn and gladly teach." The summer's work has communicated an impulse to education throughout the whole State. The normal institutes have brought teachers from various section into contact. They have produced sympathy, removed isolation, and created a professional spirit. Means of scholarly improvement have been devised, literary clubs and reading circles have been formed, and the profession of teaching stands to-day in North Carolina upon a higher plane than at any previous stage of its history. There are now about twenty thoroughly organized graded schools at prominent points throughout the State, such as Raleigh, Newberne, Wilmington, Charlotte, Fayetteville, Wilson, Winston, Durham, Goldsboro, etc. Many of these will compare favorably in the quality of their teaching with schools of similar grade in the Northern and Eastern States. The compensation of the teacher is better than in former times, a significant indication of professional advancement. Prominent among the great private institutions of the South is the famous Bingham School, which I visited a few days ago. This memorable school was founded in 1793, and has remained in the hands of the same family from its establishment down to the present time. In beauty of situation, completeness of equipment, and in progressive spirit it is unsurpassed. Such an institution is a remarkable illustration of the power of personal effort and of individual influence.

The University of North Carolina is just beginning its autumnal session. Its outlook is most auspicious. Most of the *Sun's* readers know little, I suspect, of Chapel Hill, the seat of the university. In spite of its remoteness from the great centers of life there are few more attractive places. In addition to its natural beauty it has some fragrant memory or some tender association for almost every North Carolinian. In the olden time it was the seat of social culture, as well as the seminary which trained most of those who achieved the loftiest professional and political eminence "whereof the State bears record." Here were educated President Polk; such statesmen, jurists and educationists as Dobbin, Mangum, Vance, Bingham, Ruffin, Battle, Pearson, Graham, and a goodly company of others who "wore the white flower of a blameless life," and wore without abuse the grand old name of "gentleman." Since the revival of the university in 1875 after the long reign of chaos it has entered upon a new phase of intellectual activity. The inspiriting life of modern science has been breathed into it. A marked attestation of its progress is the formation of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, whose most creditable productions have received the cordial approbation of discriminating judges, having been most favorably noticed in the editorial columns of the *Sun*. The spirit of original research, which the Johns Hopkins University has done more to stimulate and develope than any other American institution, is beginning to be sensibly felt in Nort Carolina, and in due time it cannot fail to produce salutary results.

The faculty of the University as at present constituted are imbued with what Mark Pattison so felicitously termed the "scientific habit." In a few years their influence will become a determining power in the higher education of the State. In short, the educational future of North Carolina seems radiant with hope and promise. Much, it is true, remains to be accomplished, but what has already been achieved in the face of formidable obstacles, makes us sanguine as to the rest. The conscious lack of imperfection, and the desire for something better than we have known have been thoroughly aroused. In this fact lies in a great measure the promise of the future.

Among the indications of progress in the South, the Year Book of the city of Charleston for 1883 is deserving of special commendation. A copy has recently been forwarded to me at Chapel Hill, and I am deeply impressed with its completeness, its vast accumulation of details, the varied range of information, historical, scientific, political and educational, that is contained in it. such is one of the logical results of an enlightened and capable municipal administration.

To those who love tranquility no more attractive resort can be imagined than Chapel Hill. From the adjournment of the Normal Institute until the beginning of the University session the place is pervaded by a dreamy and delicious quietude. The surroundings would have been most congenial to the spirit of Wodsworth. "Far from the busy haunts of men," the charm of tranquil leisure is here realized in perfection. At length, however, the spell is beginning to be broken, and the "solemn stillness" is rudely interrupted by hideous cries of "fresh, fresh," as detachments of new collegians arrive from day to day. This cordial greeting is intended to make the fledglings feel at ease and at home. I am informed by some of the older students that it accomplishes its purpose very effectually.

Now for Ohio.

The people of the State of Ohio will soon be called upon to record their votes in the local election preceding the Presidential contest. The result will be watched with interes', if without anxiety, by the Democratic party all over the Union. Vermont has given a reduced majorty for the Republican ticket, which, is always certain of election in that State, indicating a want of confidence in the party's Presidential candidate. Maine, which ought to have given Blaine's Governor a larger majority than ever before cast in the September election of a Presidential year, gives him the smallest, with one exception, in twenty-four years. Ohio has always been a Republican State in a Presidential election by varying majorities, rising sometimes as high as 60,000 But this year it is believed that the Republican strength will be materially decreased, while some Democrats express the belief that the customary Republican majority may be overcome.

The issue presented in Ohio is practically the same as that which saved Mr. Blaine's Governor in Maine. The Republican majority last Monday was secured by the votes of the advocates of total Constitutional Prohibition and Confiscation in return for the Republican votes which fastened that policy of bigotry and intolerance on the State. The people of Ohio, although that issue is not directly presented to them this year, know that the support of the Republican candidates means the support of the party which tramples on the personal rights of the people, and wherever it has the numerical power enforces its despotic will by the severest penal statutes.

It will be for the citizens of the State who regard personal liberty as a right worth preserving to decide whether they will strengthen the hands of an intolerant party which undertakes to restrict the habits, inclinations and amusements of the people, or whether they will rebuke it and drive it from power.

A Democratic victory in Ohio in October would settle the Presidential contest. It would destroy the last desperate hope of Blaine's success. Should the Republicans by the use of money and Federal patronage retain their customary ascendancy in Presidential years, the Presidential outlook will remain unchanged and be left for the general engagement in November to decide.

It is quite certain that the sentiment of the West is strongly antagonistic to the intolerant and un-American Republican policy, and that should the Republicans by a concentration of money and patronage save Ohio in October they will be very likely to lose Indiana, Wisconsin and other Western States in November, when there will be fighting all along the line and when the honest Prohibition vote as well as the liberal vote will be cast against the White-Feathered Dodger of Maine.—*N. Y. World.*

HOW PROTECTION PROTECTS.—A Pittsburg dispatch of the 11th shows what the Republican tariff is doing for the iron industry: The proposition to shut down all pigiron furnaces four weeks in the next two months having been abandoned as impractible, the Western pig iron association have decided upon a new plan for restricting the production, instead of a four weeks stoppage, to be made within six months, the length of time to be fixed by each operator. A circular mailed from their office in this city says: "We ask each furnace of the country to join in the movement looking to a restriction of production on a plan that shall be so broad as to take in the peculiar circumstances of each." The only terms laid down as to the restriction are that it shall take place within the next six months and that the restriction shall in such way and time as shall suit the convenience of the furnace, either by banking for one long period or several short periods within this, or by blowing out earlier and starting later than contemplated, or where a concern has several furnaces, by putting one or more of these ont of blast, or by running furnaces at a reduced capacity. In addition to this it is contemplated in the plan that if a restriction of production should result in the price advancing 1 to 9 or stocks at the furnace being reduced to 100,000 tons, then the agreement will be no longer binding.

Inasmuch as Hayes had a bigger majority in Maine than Blaine, why shouldn't the Plumed Knight withdraw in favor of the Fremont Fraud?—*Utica Observer.*

The State Exposition.

The exposition company have been unusually careful in making every arrangement which will add to the comfort and pleasure of visitors. People visiting the exposition will find the above remark very true, inasmuch as many points of minor consideration have been carefully looked after. Among other things there will be an abundance of ice water distributed at convenient intervals throughout the main building. A beautiful fountain, the figure of a stork, four feet high, will be throwing water in one of the main aizles, and a sprinkler will lay the dust in the drives around the grounds. Seats conveniently arranged may be had throughout the buildings and grounds.

The electric lights will prove very interesting to many people in North Carolina. Arrangements are being made to have five tower lights, one on each of the corners, and one in the centre of the building. Fifteen arc lights are to illuminate the interior of the building, while one hundred incandescent lights will adorn the offices and light the manufacturing machinery. It is especially intended to show the great advantage of this light in cotton and woolen factories.

MACHINERY IN MOTION.

The exhibit of machinery in motion will be of the most attractive nature. If nothing unforseen occurs the machinery will be in operation by the 20th of September. All of the heavy work of setting engines and boilers has been completed, and the lighter running machinery is rapidly going into position.

The White machine works will have a fine display of cotton machinery going. The Bridesburg manufacturing company will make, through Odell & Co., of this State, a fine show of plaid looms. The J. M. Worth manufacturing company will have an exhibit of bag looms, and the Odell manufacturing company, of Concord, will have in motion a display of like nature. Holman & Co will do knitting by steam power. R. D Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, will make a complete exhibit of pipe and pipe working machinery. B. F. Starr & Co., of Baltimore, will probably make the finest exhibit of improved grain mill machinery ever seen in the South. The Taylor manufacturing company, of Chambersburg, Pa., will show a fine line of engines, grain mills, ice machines and threshers. In the machinery sheds may be seen many novel pieces of machinery in motion; a clover seed huller from Newark, Ohio, among the number. The Rumapo Wheel and foundry works will claim attention, while Jones & Powell will show roller mills, Wetmore & Company will produce bed springs—in fact the whole west end of the main building will hum with the music of machinery.

The S. S. White Dental Tool Company, of Philadelphia, will have a specially fine line of goods displayed, and on the dental and medical days will have an additional collection of the most approved patterns belonging to the line indicated.

THE EXPOSITION BAND.

An exposition band has been organized, and its members embrace some of the leading musicians of the State. They are all skilled musicians, and have been carefully culled from the best musical organizations within our borders. The following named gentlemen comprise the band: Mr. E. B. Neave, the celebrated cornet virtuoso, of Salisbury, is the leader. He began his musical training before the war, and gained a reputation as a skilled performer on the bugle He went into the war as leader of the fourth N. C. regiment band, and continued in that capacity until its close. Since that time he has been engaged in teaching, and otherwise identified with music in the State. Mr. Cooke, the leader of the New Berne band, will play second cornet. Mr. John F. Harbin, leader of the Statesville band, will play first B cornet. Mr. W. H. Forbes, leader of the Washington band, will play solo alto. Mr. Dodson, former leader of the Fayetteville band, will play second alto. Mr. Daniel Crouse, of the musical old town of Salem, will play the tener. Mr. J. M. Reese, of the Greensboro band, will play the baritone. Mr. Matt Weant, of Salisbury, one of the finest tuba players in the South, will preside with a fine share of power over the bass. This magnificent band will give daily concerts, and programmes giving full particulars will be distributed every day. In addition to the above, a band of Italians will play orchestral music, and will occupy a place in Central hall. While on the subject of music it may be well to the state that several of the leading piano and organ houses of America will have exhibits of their best instruments.

The McShane bell foundry will have a large church bell on the grounds.

It now only depends on the county committees to be in readiness for the opening. All of the foreign exhibits will be placed in ample time for the opening, and the managers deem it of the greatest importance for the home exhibitors to hasten their work, not forgetting that the railway track will be closed on the 25th, which will necessarily deprive them of the privilege of unloading right in the main building, and put them to additional expense of drayage. The outlook indicates the full realization of the originators of the exposition—a grand success!

The exposition company have a space 43x43 in the grand stand which will be a good place for a skating rink. This space will be rented on reasonable terms. The rink may be used from October 1st to the 20th, excepting the three or four days when in use by Mr. J. S. Lockhart for tobacco sales, and during the speaking, and concerts by the exposition band. Correspondence is solicited.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

Benjy Butler and his gaudy canvass recall the answer of Artemus Ward to the man who asked him if he had any moral principal: "Nary a prinserpul; I'm in the show bizniz."—*Philadelphia Press.*

The September Crop Report.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington reports the condition of cotton on the first of September lower than on the first of August, by reason of the drought, which has been severest in Texas, yet fell in every State East and North to North Carolina. The apprehension that the too succulent early growth would wilt under high temperatnre and the absence of rain has been realized too generally. The losal areas on the Atlantic coast appear to have had a sufficient amount of moisture, and at a few points too much on the low-lands.

The effects of these changes have been the wide prevalence of rust and the shedding of the leaves and young bolls. In light soils the fruiting will be hastened, the top bolls already forming. In those of greater moisture there is a strong weed, and with deferred frosts a good crop may be made. There are few losses by the caterpiller. Where it has appeared it was promptly met by poisonons applications as a rule. The boll worm has been more abundant than usual, and has not had treatments sufficiently prompt.

The average condition for the whole field, which was 87 in the preceding report is reduced to 77½, though Texas is the only State below that average. The only yeers in the preceding ten having a lower average in September were 1874, three and a half points lower; 1881, when the average was only 70, and last year, when it was 74. The weather of the next three weeks may modify, for better or worse, the actual result of the harvest.

The State averages are: Virginia 89; North Carolina 90; South Carolina 87; Georgia 86; Florida 88; Alabama 84; Missouri 83; Lousiana 84; Texas 72; Arkansas 83; Tennessee 90.

The product of winter wheat is above the average and generally of a good quality, except where injured by sprouting in the shocks. The rate of the yield is not far from an average of 13 bushels per acre.

The results of the harvest of spring wheat are not yet complete, and the product cannot be precisely indicated. It is probable, from the reported condition of the crop already harvested and threshed, that the aggregate will vary little from 500,000,000 bushels. The reports of much higher figures are sensational and misleading and utterly unworthy of credence.

The general average of the condition when harvested is 98, against 83 last year. The condition is almost identical with that reported in September, 1879, census crop, which yielded 13 bushels per acre. The wheat States of the highest condition are California, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and Oregon. These, with some of minor production, show figures higher than the general average. Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas stand at 98; Ohio and Michigan 95; Indiana 94; Illinois 80. The Eastern and Southern States range from 81 in Mississippi to 103 in Maine.

The corn crop is in a better condition than in any September since 1880. The general average is 94. It was 84 last September, 83 in 1882, and 60 in 1881. It promises to produce an average yield of 26 bushels for the entire breadth, or not less than 1,800,000,000. It will make the largest aggregate of quantity ever reported in the history of the crop.

The oats crop averages a yield per acre of about the same as corn, and makes the aggregate exceeding 500,000,000 bushels. Its condition when harvested was 95, which is lower than for the two previous years, but higher than for the prior years since 1878.

Barley averages 97, against 100 last year and 95 in 1882. It will average about 22 bushels per acre.

The general averages for rye is 96, and for buckwheat 93, which indicates a medium crop of about 12 bushels per acre.

The condition of potatoes average 91, against 95 last year. It will be an abundant crop, but not so large as the last. There is some complaint of rotton and small potatoes in New York. There is a wide range of the condition, running down to 62 in Ohio, while it is 94 in Michigan, the same in Pennsylvania, and 86 in New York. There is a fine crop west of the Mississippi.

The condition of tobacco is higher than in September of any year since 1877. It averages 94 instead of 80 last September. Massachusetts 105; Connecticut 103; New York 98; Pennsylvania 99; Wisconsin 100. The cigar tobacco thus stands comparatively high. Maryland 91; Virginia 94; North Carolina 95; Kentucky 95; Tennessee 105; Ohio 63.

The London agent of the department cables to-day, as the result of the statistical investigations, that the year will not be one of superabundance; that European wheat, though above the average in product, will be less than the aggregate of 1882. European importing countries need 260,000,000 above their production. European countries exporting can supply 80,000, 000, leaving 180,000,000 bushels to be obtained from other continents. The stocks are not excessive. There is an increased consumption of wheat, and the general opinion is that the lowest prices have been reached. Potatoes and rice are less abundant than last year.

Equivocation.

We lingered, in the act to part,
The last word still unspoken,
By the quick beating of my heart
The silence faintly broken.

So beautiful she seemed and pure—
Ah me! how I should miss her,
Unable longer to endure
My wish, I asked to kiss her.

A blush of deepest rose o'erspread
Her face, as if to mask it,
As, with a woman's art, she said,
"Why, Frank, you should not *ask* it!

—*C. Seaysmith.*

PEMBERTON'S.

J. A. PEMBERTON

HAS just returned from his SECOND visit to the Northern Markets, and is NOW RECEIVING a beautiful line of New Style

Dress Goods!

Some very handsome.

New Style

WHITE and FANCY EMBROIDERED DRESSES, WITH TRIMMINGS ALL COMPLETE.

A great variety of beautiful

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IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

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IN GREAT VARIETY.

LADIES' SILK UMBRELLETTES AND PARASOLS,

in all shades.

Call early and see the New Novelties of the season. These Goods were bought since the great DECLINE IN PRICES, and will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS. Come and see us!

J. A. PEMBERTON.

May 15, 1884. 67tf

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THE Collegiate Course of study is equivalent to that of school of arts in established Colleges, and a better preparation for the future lives of women. Studies elective after first year.

French and German languages and literature a prominent feature of the school. Every pupil is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Reed, who will be aided by Miss Meta D. Huger, of New Orleans, as Vice Principal and Professors of distinction in the respective branches assigned to them.

The sanitary arrangements of the building are unsurpassed and Mrs. Reed mentions with gratitude that since the foundation of the school there has never been a death among the Boarding Scholars nor a case of serious illness.

The 21st year will begin October 1st, 1884.

Circulars at office of the Fayetteville OBSERVER.

April 30, 1884. 65-6m

Agents Wanted

FOR the best selling books in America. Fine Family Bibles and Photograph Albums; Alex H Stephens' History United States; Lives of Presidential Candidates! A golden harvest for Agents. Strike *now* while the iron is hot. Address BULETT & MORGAN, Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Say in what paper you saw our address.

July 3, 1884. 74-1y

Valuable Mill Property and Water Power for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioner, will at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, September 17th, 1884, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction, a tract of land in said County, on both sides of Little River, just above the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Bridge, containing about 55 acres, and including the Dam. Mill and other buildings. This is valuable property; the Mill and Dam are first-class; the water power is unsurpassed; the location is desirable, being immediately on the Railway and near the depot.

Terms: The purchaser will be required to pay 25 per cent. of his bid in cash, and to give note and security for the balance to be paid in six months, with interest from day of sale.

A. B. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 17, 1884. 72ts

1884.

MACKEREL.

WE have a lot of Kits and Quarter Barrels of CHOICE FAT MACKEREL.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Aug 14, 1884. 80tf

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

I BEG LEAVE HEREWITH TO ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the nominating Convention. Appreciating the high responsibility of the position in question, I pledge myself should I be honored with the suffrages of my fellow citizens, to devote my best services to the faithful performance of its duties.

J. B. SMITH.

May 22, 1884. 64tf

Harrisons' Town and Country Ready Mixed Paints.

UNEXCELLED IN BEAUTY AND DURABILITY. Attention is particularly invited to

Book of Designs

with 35 plates, showing tasteful combinations of these colors for outside painting.

Numerous Specimens

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Let the good work go on. Sole Agent.

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HAVING recently purchased at the North and put in operation in my Merchant Mills a complete set of

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I am prepared to give satisfaction to all of my country friends who want such work done.

MY MACHINERY IS FIRST-CLASS,

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Prompt attention paid to the wants of customers, and prices reasonable. Send me your work, and I will guarantee satisfaction as to quantity, quality and price.

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JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64tf

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July 24, 1884. 77-2m

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Sept 11, 1884. 84tf

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OUR town friends will find a full line of Family Groceries, consisting in part of all grades of Flour, Bacon—Shoulders, Sides, Hams and Breakfast Strips; Coffee—green and roasted; Butter, Lard, Molasses and Syrup; Canned Goods, and a good lot of Mackerel.

Goods delivered free.

Royster's best Candy always on hand.

To our country friends we would say we keep a general stock of Goods at wholesale and retail. Call and see me.

I will pay the highest market price for country produce.

J. A. GAINEY, Ag't.

March 26, 1884. 60tf

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April 9, 1884. 62-6m

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I THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA. Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

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DANIEL McNATT & SON.

June 12, 1884. 71tf

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 28, 1882.

"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully,

HIRAM PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

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A. B. WILLIAMS & Co., Agents, Fayetteville, N. C

Sept 4, 1884. 83tf

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Tuberoses are blooming. We can furnish bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, &c. Send orders to

JAMES M. LAMB, Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 4, 1884 67-1y

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Sept 4, 1884 83-3m

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April 29, 1880. 82-1y

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THE undersigned having purchased the entire outfit and stock of Mr. A. Overbaugh in the above mentioned business is prepared to furnish all kinds of

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Special attention will be given to boarding horses

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Bow Street, near the Presbyterian Church.

May 29, 1884. 69-3m

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Special Proceeding before Clerk Superior Court.

Z. B. Newton, Administrator of P. Taylor, *vs.* J H. Taylor, B. R. Taylor, C. L. Taylor, A. H. Slocomb, L. E. Slocomb, J. M Matthews, Alice P. Matthews, R. G. Haigh, M. J. Haigh, J. S. Banks, A. E. Banks, C. W. Elliott, S. D. Elliott, W. P. Elliott, Mary F. Elliott, W. V. Walsh, Kate B. Walsh, A. P. Hallett.

THE defendants above-named will take notice that they are summoned to appear before me on or before Monday, September 29th, 1884, and demur to or answer the complaint (petition for settlement of final account) which is filed in my office, or judgment will be granted for the relief demanded in the complaint.

T. S. LUTTERLOH, C. S. C.

Aug. 13, 1884. 80-6w

R. S. HUSKE,

Attorney at Law

No. 2 OLD STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars, Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS!

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Family Supplies. General Merchandise. Rock Bottom Prices

AND

GOOD GOODS,

54 PERSON STREET,

Wholesale and Retail

PROVISION DEALER.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Nov 29, 1883 43tf

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 18, 1884.

Of course revenue reform must come from other quarters. It cannot come from the representatives of the FAVORED CLASSES, who ask inequality in legislation that there may be unjust inequality in the profits of the varied pursuits of the people.—THOS. A. HENDRICKS, at Indianapolis, Aug. 30.

"PROTECTION," AND PROTECTION.

"Protection" has long since become in party nomenclature a technical word. As the word "direct" applied to taxes, does not, among those who are given to the study of such matters, technically designate the internal revenue, which is the directest kind of tax, but taxes laid upon the States as under the old Confederation; so the best kind of protection to manufacturers, laborers, farmers and every body else, is that which the natural laws of supply and demand afford, unwarped by any greater interference than a "tariff for revenue only" would inflict. So we say—now that there are too many factories in the United States for the consumers therein, and the "protective" tariff prevents those factories from reaching the millions of consumers outside of the Chinese wall which the tariff has erected around the Union—so we say that "protection" has ceased to protect.

And, in progressing towards that perfect state of protection which the Constitutional absence of "protection" will provide, the State Convention held at Raleigh, June 25, and the National Convention at Chicago, July 8, recognized the "vested rights" which have grown out of the un-Constitutional laws of the last twenty years, and required the rate of progress to be gradual and the necessary changes of law to be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved.

Let us understand the meaning of the words we use, and remember that real Democrats are the best kind of protectionists, but utterly opposed to "protection."

TAKE CARE OF HOME.—Calling attention to the importance of the County and State elections, our level-headed friend of the Statesville *Landmark* makes an appeal to his people which is as applicable to Cumberland as to Iredell and the rest of the State, as follows:

People are losing sleep about Cleveland. The question most frequently asked is, "Is Cleveland going to be elected?" It is a commendable interest which people take in the presidency, but did you ever stop and reflect upon the relative insignificance of that office in its bearings upon us as individuals? It is much more important to us right here that we have honest Democratic government in Iredell county than that we have a Democrat in the executive chair at Washington. We would not swap a good board of county commissioners for the presidency. Here is the place for the people to begin to take interest in politics—at home. Government affects the people as it is near to or remote from them. The president is way off yonder at Washington. He makes no laws and really exerts little influence in the making of them. That Congress should be composed of the right kind of material is of great importance, for it makes laws and we have to live under them; but what more nearly affects us still is the home governments—State and county. So then let us elect Mr. Cleveland if we can. Let us be sure that we send Democrats to Congress from every Democratic district in the State; but first and foremost let us take care of Gen. Scales, our legislative and county tickets. If we do that they will be apt to take care of Cleveland. The election of Dr. York to the governorship of this State would be an unmixed evil. Worse still, if possible, would be the election of a Republican Legislature. That Legislature has to make or unmake laws; it appoints the magistrates against whom we rub up every day; it is to elect Vance's successor in the United States Senate and we want to be sure that Vance is his own successor. Let us take no chances on these matters. By all means let us help elect Mr. Cleveland. It is highly desirable that to just such a man as he is should be committed the reins of this government at this time when public corruption flaunts itself in the faces of the people, and when, as the national Democratic platform has it, "outbreaking exposures no longer shock the moral sense" of the party in power. This is desirable; very indeed; but still it is not of the same vital concern to us as it is that North Carolina should be kept straight and that the governments of our counties should continue to be administered upon a basis of integrity, economy and capacity. Take care of home first.

NOT A RADICAL—THE MAILS.

The Postmaster at Red Springs writes as follows:

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Sept. 12, 1884.

Mr. E. J. Hale, Fayetteville,

SIR:—I see in your issue of the 11th, the telegrams sent by me from this place on the 10th. I answered you as well as I knew, and you seem to think I was trying to evade a direct answer. Now this was not my purpose. I always give out the mail that comes to this office as soon as it is called for by the proper persons. I never look at or think about the date of any paper, as this is not a part of my business.

Although a servant of the people and in the employ of the U. S. Government "I am no Radical," and do not like to be spoken of as such.

Your papers come to this office in two or three different packages, and at as many different times.

Respectfully,

Dep't P. M., Red Springs.

[From the date of the above letter it appears that the OBSERVER of Sept. 11, reached Red Springs on time—the first instance of the kind, so far as we are aware, since Red Springs became a Postoffice. We have, since the article in last week's OBSERVER, learned that the OBSERVER of Sept. 4th did not reach Lumber Bridge and Red Springs, (and we presume the other offices on that road) until Saturday night. Why the OBSERVER should reach Red Springs in two or three different packages as stated by the postmaster there we have not yet been able to ascertain.]

Since the above was put in type, we learn that the OBSERVER of the 11th did not reach Athens, Robeson county, until Monday 15th; and that it never reaches there before Saturday—two days after publication—though other mail matter from Fayetteville reaches that office the day after being posted. The OBSERVER packet of the 11th which took four days to go to Athens, was delivered at the Postoffice in Fayetteville at 6.20 Thursday evening, 1 hour and 20 minutes before departure of the train.

MR. BAYARD'S GREAT SPEECH.—Mr. Bayard delivered a great speech in Brooklyn on Monday night, in which he elaborated with wonderful power that idea which all true Democrats feel to be the key-note of the campaign, viz; that this government was not instituted for the benefit of those who confound public with private interests; but that the good of ALL the people was its purpose, and that this can only be effected by leaving unfettered the natural laws of trade—free from the interference of a protective tariff, and affected by the tariff only to the extent that this form of the necessary evil of taxation serves the PUBLIC purposes of government.

ROBESON COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—A telegram to the OBSERVER from Capt. J. A. McAllister gives the following as the nominations of the Convention held on Tuesday at Lumberton:

Representatives, Col. Murdoch McRae, Hamilton McMillan; Sheriff, T. J. Floyd; Register, S. W. Bennett; Treasurer, W. W. McDiarmid; Coroner, Dr. R. F. Lewis; Surveyor, J. M. Buie.

THE STATE CANVASS.—The appointments heretofore announced for Gen. Scales have been changed: he will follow Dr. York. Senator Ransom, as will be seen by notice in today's issue, will fill these appointments, and will speak in this place on Sept. 30th.

GASTON HIGH SCHOOL.—The corner-stone of a new building for Gaston High School at Dallas, N. C., 100x40, three stories and to cost $8,000, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 25th inst.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15th, 1884.

MR. EDITOR.—Since my last letter a great many North Carolinians have been in town, among them Mr. M. E. Dye, the "man milliner" and Mr. R. W. Thornton of your city from whom we are glad to learn of the bright prospects of a good fall trade for your merchants. Mr. M. H. Russell of Rockingham, however, brings rather discouraging news of the crops in Richmond. The city is full of buyers from all parts of the country and all the houses here are strained to their utmost to serve their numerous customers.

The final closing out of the large stocks of Dry Goods of the old and honored houses of Halsted, Haines & Co., whose failure occurred a month ago, leaves a sad vacancy on the street. One of the developments of their failure was the fact that one of the junior members of the firm had been allowed to overdraw his account more than a hundred thousand dollars. From this it hardly seems strange that they came to grief.

The market for all kinds of merchandise is strong and active notwithstanding the reduced volume of business so far this season. The manufacturers in all lines, by closing their mills, and going into "the combination," are enabled to keep temporarily prices up, and this furnishes additional evidence of the neccessity of a revision of the tariff so that we may meet English competition in South America, which retaliates upon us for our unwise exactions upon them, while they admit English products free. The "higher wages for American labor" theory is a fallacy, for the long continued and enforced strikes of the operatives so reduce the average of their daily wages for the year that great distress is brought to many thousands of families whose scale of living is pitched upon that higher wages expectancy. Manufactured goods are accumulating rapidly, and, protection or no protection, we must find a foreign market for our surplus, or let our machinery rust.

The political battle is raging fiercely all along the line, and the outlook for Cleveland couldn't be brighter. Accessions to our ranks are daily, numerous and notable. Among the most prominent are Mr. Schurz, Mr. Curtis and Mr. Beecher who are so well known that it is unnecessary to speak further of them here. Mr. Bristow has been a Stalwart Republican, who sent the whisky thieves to jail and presided at the Arthur mass meeting; Colonel Codman is one of Boston's foremost merchants and has been for years the financial mainstay of the Back Bay Republicanism; Colonel Higginson was one of the pioneer Republicans of Massachusetts; Mr. Eliot is President of Harvard, and Mr. Seelye of Yale College; Mr. Walker was the superintendent of the last census and is a recent addition to the Cleveland ranks; Thaddeus C. Pound is a Kansas man who represented his district in Congress for a number of years and declined a re-election; Mr. Miller is a New York lawyer, who did excellent service as counsel to the Roosevelt Investigating Committee last winter; Sydney Clark has been Speaker of the Kansas House of Representatives and an active and influential Republican; Gens. Christiansen and Molineux, Mr. Deming and Mr. Doty are well known citizens of Brooklyn; Colonel Lyman is one of the original Independents of Massachusetts; William Everett is a son of the great Edward Everett and a gifted speaker; Hans Crocker and James H. McGregor, with Mr. Schurz, made up Wisconsin's delegation to the convention that nominated Lincoln, and James Speed was Lincoln's Attorney General; Hamilton Fish was Grant's Secretary of State; Bishop Huntington presides over the Diocese of Central New York, and Dr. Twing is associate editor of the *Independent*. This list might be indefinitely extended, but the above gives a fair idea of what class of Republicans have actually bolted Blaine. Among those who do not oppose Blaine openly, but who are credited with a want of devotion to the Plumed Knight, are Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Maine; President A. D. White, of Cornell; Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; Senator John I. Gilbert, of Franklin, and Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts. These are supposed to be weak kneed on account of their belief in Blaine's personal dishonesty, but the Stalwart Republicans who detest his politics have not yet stood up to be counted.

Never in the history of America has a candidate been repudiated on account of his *personal character* by so large a majority of his own party.

As I have predicted all along, Tammany has endorsed Cleveland and Hendricks, and Mr. Smalley, sec'ry of the National Committee, told me on Saturday that Mr. Kelly and other leaders have personally assured him that they would be loyal to the Democracy. Ex-Senator Grady's tirade against Cleveland, though applauded by his *claquers*, had no effect on the 1,300 delegates in the Tammany general committee, as the vote of 810 to 87 shows.

Grady was the king of the lobby at Albany, in whom the lobbyists found a serviceable friend for the consummation of their infamous schemes. Hence the antagonism between the Governor and himself. Grady was so notoriously bad that even John Kelly declined to advocate his re-nomination to the Senate. From being the proprietor of a low rum hole he has suddenly grown rich and moved to a palatial residence among the aristocrats of Fifth Avenue. Where did he get his money?

All eyes are now turned to Ohio, and both sides are making desperate efforts to carry the State in October. Newman, the present popular Secretary of State, was elected by 20,000 two years ago. Hoadly, Governor, by 13,090 a year ago. All the offices of the State except Federal are filled by democrats and the election machinery is in our own hands. The re-election of Newman (the head of the ticket) is confidently expected, and if this occurs Mr. Smalley says Blaine will not get a State in November between the Connecticut and the Mississippi.

The fusion in Iowa between the Democrats and Greenbackers is complete on National, State and Congressional tickets, and by a glance at the figures it would appear that our chance for getting half of their 13 votes is very good.

In 1880 Garfield got 78,000 majority; in 1883 the present Republican Governor was elected by less than one thousand. The obnoxious prohibition laws did the business. By the way, what can equal the dodging of this question by Blaine in his own State last week? What a contrast to Cleveland's manly acts and utterances!

I addressed a Republican Cleveland club on Thursday night last, when 34 names were added to the roll of the club, all young Republicans. Another independent Republican Cleveland Club has been formed in our ward with about 50 names, so the good work goes on. If these things are so in my own immediate neighborhood, why should not the same conditions exist throughout the two cities?

Betting on the general result is about a 1,000 to 800 in favor of Cleveland.

50,000 majority is generally claimed for Cleveland in the State of New York, by Democrats, but of course Republicans are to be found who will stake their money on Blaine's carrying the State.

Mr. P. A. Wiley, Cashier of the Bank of Durham, was in town Saturday, looking well and talking large about Durham. Heavy blowing and hard work have built up Durham. Other towns ought to profit by her example. "*Verbum Sap.*"

Yours, J. H. A.

FROM ACROSS THE BLUE RIDGE.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

IDA, Swain county, Sept. 11, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—The grandest sight ever witnessed by us mountaineers was the arrival at this place, last night at 10 o'clock, of Col. A. B. Andrews and party, with his magnificent palace car and another train of handsome passenger coaches all brilliantly illuminated in the most beautiful and attractive style. As the trains approached and rounded the point below and plowed its way up the river banks we stood amazed; and looked upon the scene with wonder and admiration; it was to us a grand panorama. The whistling of the engines chiming with the roaring waters of the beautiful Tennessee as they rolled over the rugged rocks in the channel was music enchanting to our ears. Only a few months ago this country between the Tuckasegee and Tennessee rivers, a distance of three miles, was an unbroken mountain of craggy rocks, seemingly impossible ever to be available for a train of cars, but the valleys have been trestled, the hills dug down, the rocks blasted and blown away, the mountains tunneled under and the rivers bridged over so that the scene of last night was made possible and has been realized. The trains camped over here on the mountain side until this A. M., when they passed through the great tunnel, crossed the Tennessee river and went to and across the Nantahala. Another train will arrive to day containing Senator Vance and many other distinguished persons from this State, South Carolina, Virginia and New York, and Gov. Jarvis, who is speaking to-day at Robinsville, will join the party this evening when they will return to Charleston, eighteen miles east, to participate in the grand railroad celebration to-m orrow.

In the morning a train will start for Charleston from this point carrying five hundred persons, distinguished for their striped uniforms and for the great work they have rendered in the accomplishment of this wonderful enterprize. They are to have two days holiday, and are to join in the celebration of the great work their labor has achieved and are to be the honored guests at the barbecue.

Maj. Stedman and Judge Faircloth spoke at Charleston on the 6th inst., and the Major fairly demolished the Judge. Gen. Scales and Dr. York will speak on the 20th, and York will be a badly hacked man, for he has no friends in this section. Out of about two hundred present to hear Maj. Stedman and Faircloth there were but six York men, and they will probably change by the election.

Since we have been brought into civilization by the completion of the railroad we will become more Democratic, so you may confidently look for a largely increased Democratic vote in November next.

W. B. T.

BLADEN LETTER.

Monday of Court Then and Now—Jarvis and Green—The County Convention and Major Love.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

BLADEN CO., N.C., Sept. 11.

MR. EDITOR:—In compliance with an invitation extended to me some time ago, I conclude to inflict some of my "gab" upon you. I will confine myself principally to the incidents, accidents and circumstances which surround our court-house. Each country has its festal day, and each county, township and hamlet its day of rejoicing. The gala day for the men in Bladen county is Monday of the fall term of Superior Court. Then it is that old men meet to talk of long ago, when the wagoners from the upper part of the State could sell them whisky, tobacco, homespun, leather, butter, etc., and, in return, receive hides, honey and whatever else they had to spare, without fear of being interviewed by a special deputy revenue collector or enterprising sheriff. They say we used to call things by their proper names, and, though somewhat versed in polite literature, never for a moment imagined that an omnibus was as an armniboss, and that it was correct to call a stage route a stage "root." Nor do they like to have the beautiful names of their daughters so changed by fashionable society. They like the names of Mary, Sarah, Martha and Eliza, instead of Mamie, Sadie, Mattie and Lidie. Then it is that young men meet to swap knives and horses, make new acquaintances, and tell of their Dulcineas del Tobosas. At that time, too, many a colored man puts in an appearance and swells the crowd.

The 25th of last month was that welcomed time, and was a day of decided enjoyment to many. The Judge delayed his coming, during which time Gov. Jarvis and Col. Green addressed the crowd. Gov. Jarvis arraigned the Republican party in the State, and showed how good they were at making promises, and how poorly they performed those promises. He cited the school system to prove his assertions, and told of the asylums that had been built during his administration. He mentioned, too, that there would be no State taxes this year. Surely this is retrenchment and reform. Col. Green went for Blaine & Co., and delt heavy blows such as will put the people to thinking.

The fore-noon seemed to be enjoyed by all. But every rose has its thorn, and every sweet its counteracting bitter, and while all were merry and good humored, Bacchus laid violent hands on a few, painted their eyes and noses, and furnished them with language, such as would not be suitable in a parlor of ladies. Shortly after one was arrested by the impious god, he would stand in bold defiance with legs apart like the colossus at Rhodes. He is now ready for a literary chat upon the subject of politics, history, or whatever else you suggest. If politics, Cleveland and Blaine are ignored, and he is the chief actor; if history, he is the one who fit, bled and deserted in the Confederate war; thereby bringing hostilities to a close. But don't you forget that he is a gentleman or you may expect to indulge in a fight or footrace. After a while his legs become limber and refuse to hold up this ponderous kinsman of Solomon; then Somnus takes him into his fond embrace, and it is a matter of little consequence with him what Gov. Jarvis or Col. Green said. One fellow slept a few hours during the day, and on waking, contended logically, that it was the day following. He used sillogisms to carry his point. Another hitched his horse too near the Tory hole and the animal in turning round fell down the precipice and broke his back, and so on, and so on.

Yesterday was the day appointed for us to hold our County Convention. The Convention met and acted with discretion and wisdom, and nominated a man for the the lower house at Raleigh who is conciliatory and yielding, a man who will not condemn on account of difference of political opinion, but a man full of argument and energy. Harmony is our pass word, victory the motto inscribed upon our banner, and Maj. T. D. Love is our standard bearer.

The other nominations were: Sheriff, L. J. Hall; Register, A. M. McNeill; Treasurer, Jno. M. Benton; Surveyor, J. L. Gillespie; Coroner, Dr. W. K. Anders.

With the best of wishes for you and yours, I am Respectfully,

A. S. CRIBBLER.

Raleigh Letter.

An Appeal which Cumberland has already taken steps to make unnecessary—The Result of Orgaization in Wake.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 10, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—What has become of the enthusiasm that characterized the Democrats of Cumberland in the campaign of 1876? Then Cross Creek township, and indeed every township in the county, was ablaze with zeal and enthusiasm. The young men and old men organized themselves into Tilden and Hendricks clubs, and went shouting once and sometimes twice a week to the meetings, and before the day of election every voter in the county was enrolled and his vote counted—almost the actual result of the ballot was forknown in every Township. But now, alas! we see no indication of even that interest which it is the duty of every voter to exhibit in a campaign affecting the welfare of the people. Wake up, old Cumberland, and let the outside world see that the Democrats of the county feel some concern about the result of the election. The melancholy days (for the Republicans) are coming and it behooves every Democrat to work with a zeal worthy of the cause. Wake county Democrats are more hopeful of victory now than ever before. The signs of the times give promise of Democratic success even here, where the Republicans have heretofore carried the day by overwhelming odds. The Central Democratic club of this city is doing effective work throughout the county, and in that work we have seen already what may be accomplished when Democrats are thoroughly aroused and in desperate earnest. At the last meetings of the Club communications were read from two leading Republican negroes, men of influence and character, seeking recognition as co-workers with us in the present campaign for the success of the Democratic ticket, from the Presidency down to township constable; and aiding and abetting them is a company of forty colored men, not one of whom has voted any other than the Republican ticket.

Let Cumberland take fresh courage from this statement and go to work at once. The Democratic majority in old Cumberland is too small, even when the entire party strength is polled, to admit of any luke-warmness on the part of any Democrat. Powers is with you—that is, he is among you—and he, with others of his party, is organizing and marshalling the Republicans for a big fight for the future control of affairs, and if you don't mind, he'll be the "Big Ike" of the county.

The Exposition grounds are ready and much is already in position for exhibition. Everybody is coming. Yours truly

H. I.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

The Buildings Completed—The County Displays—The List of Special Days.

Interest in the coming State exposition increases as the time of holding approaches. The buildings are now all ready for the reception of the exhibits, and it behooves the county committees who have charge of this work to hasten their exhibits to Raleigh. Letters have been sent the chairmen of all the county committees asking them to have all of their material in Raleigh by the 20th of September. This plan will enable them to be on hand five days before the railroad running through the main building is closed up, and thus save to the counties the cost of drayage and loss of time. The counties have been given the very best locations in the main building, and it is expected that each county will make its exhibit of the most attractive and interesting character; in fact we know that this feature of distinctive county exhibits will prove most valuable in that it creates a pleasant rivalry in displaying products and in decorating the exhibits. Descriptions of the county exhibits indicate that they will be much more elaborate than was at first contemplated. Handsome lithographs and colored posters have been sent broadcast over the State, from which a bird's eye view of the main building may be had. These have also been distributed in all the States adjoining. The large engines and boilers for running the machinery are now being placed, and rest assured that this exhibit of all kinds, of measured machinery in motion is going to prove very entertaining to many people in North Carolina. But the main feature of this article is to impress the people with the importance of having their exhibits in Raleigh on time. The gates to the grounds will be closed on the 15th of September to the public, and only persons connected with county or private exhibits will be admitted. On and after the 25th of September the regular gate fees will be charged, viz: Fifty cents for adults and twenty-five for children.

SPECIAL DAYS.

October 1st and 2d—Military days.
" 1st and 2d—Band days.
" 8th—N. C. Press Association day.
" 15th and 16th—N. C. Fishermen's days.
" 15th—Assembly and drill of Knights Templar.
" 21st and 22d—Dental and Medical days
" 21st and 22d—Northern days.
" 23d and 24th—Educational days—Alumni of University. Mechanics' day. Fireman's day.
" 31, 10th and 17th—Tobacco Sales in grand stand by J. S. Lockhart, Wake, Chatham, Harnett.
" 4th—Vance, Moore, Johnston.
" 5th—Durham, Orange, Franklin.
" 7th—Guilford, Alamance, Halifax, Warren.
" 8th—New Hanover, Columbus, Brunswick, Buncombe, McDowell.
" 9th—Forsyth, Surry, Stokes, Yadkin, Albemarle section.
" 10th—Bladen, Robeson, Richmond, Rockingham, Iredell, Catawba, Caldwell.
" 13th—Rowan, Davie, Davidson, Beaufort, New Berne association.
" 14th—Union, Anson, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus.
" 15th—Cleveland, Gaston, Cumberland, Sampson, Burke.
" 16th—Montgomery, Stanly, Randolph, Duplin, Pender.
" 17th—Madison, Haywood, Henderson, Wayne, Wilson, Caswell, Person, Granville.
" 20th—Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, Watauga, Northampton, Norfolk.
" 21st—Richmond and Petersburg.
" 22d—Baltimore, Washington, Atlanta, Columbia.
" 23d—Mitchell, Yancy, Macon, Jackson, Transylvania, Cherokee, Swain, Graham, Clay.

The above list comprises all of the special days so far announced. Others will be given in due time.

H. E. FRIES, Secretary.

How Maine was Carried.

Votes Listed in Blaine's Exchange and the Prices Publicly Quoted.

An Augusta, Maine, dispatch to the New York *World* says: Evidences of bribery on the part of the Republicans throughout the State last Monday continue to accumulate. A letter from Mr. Everett Farrington, of Lincoln County, to a friend, says: "I never saw such reckless buying of votes as we had here Monday. It was as well understood that it was $5 for Marble (Republican candidate for State Senator) and $10 for the Republican ticket as it was that corn was seventy five cents a bushel. They were bought and sold with equal impunity. The only wonder to me is that we got any votes at all."

I hear this sort of testimony from every section of the State. The buying was not confined to the cities, but extended to the country districts. My estimate of 15,000 purchased votes in the State was too low; 20,000 would be nearer right. It is as clear a case of a purchased majority as ever went on record. This accounts for the lack of enthusiasm that was complained of by Judge Foraker, Gen. Hawley and other Republican orators who came up here to make speeches for Robie and Blaine. If there could be an honest expression of the vote of this State to day it would not be for Blaine, and if Cleveland should be elected in November Maine will be almost certain to go Democratic two years hence. As it is now, the State is absolutely in the power of a corrupt, infamous, office-holding oligarchy. In this city, for instance, Government, State and county officials all combine when an election is to be held. There are 200 office holders in Augusta, counting clerks in the Post-Office. All these people are expected to do political duty. The maintenance of Mr. Blaine is to them an absolute necessity. When he goes down they all go down with him, and to save him is to save themselves. They stop at no prostitution of their official position. Although they are almost universally Prohibitionists they made a combination at the late election with the proscribed liquor sellers, who in return for clemency agreed to support the Republican ticket. Nine tenths of the whiskey element voted that way. Indictments against liquor sellers found by the Grand Jury and reported to the court last Saturday were not made public till after the election, so that no offense might be given to an element whose support was desired. Happy combination—the whiskey-seller and the Prohibitionist! It was anything to uphold Blaine. If through the honest people of the United States Gov. Cleveland should be elected President, the worst smash-up in the country would take place in this city of Augusta, County of Kennebeck, State of Maine. Here is the robbers' roost of the United States.

There is hardly a Democrat in the city who has not been in some way approached to join in the corrupt ring that holds sway. Sometimes it is the offer of a direct bribe in dollars and cents, as it was in the case of a liquor dealer who was offered $400 to stay at home on election day. Sometimes it is an offer of a place in that receptacle that is never filled—the Augusta Post Office. It is a continual struggle, by fair means or foul, to extend the life of the ring and make it more secure, just as it always has been in the history of every other ring. The resignation of Postmaster Manley ought to be demanded by President Arthur or Postmaster-General Gresham. He has employed men in the Augusta Post Office who under the laws of Maine ought to be in State prison. He permits these men to leave their official work to go out at the elections and commit the crimes for which that punishment would be none too severe. The proof is at hand that these are not idle assertions, and it shall be forthcoming at the proper time. The New York *Tribune* has said if there was bribery at the polls in Maine at the late election, why don't the Democrats show it up. All right; they are prepared to do that. They have got enough evidence at this moment to have half a dozen of Postmaster Manley's men indicted before any fair-minded Grand Jury.

Tammany's Decision.

The enfeebled organization bows to the inevitable as gracefully as possible. At the Tammany Hall meeting in New York, on Friday evening, an address "to the democratic party of the United States" was reported. After referring to the fact that the Tammany organization is the oldest political organization in the United States, to its past history and achievements, the address claims that the tariff agitation by Tammany Hall resulted in drawing attention to the necessity of such reduction of the duties as would provide sufficient means for the requirements of government with incidental protection to American Labor.

After alluding to the action of the Chicago Convention, the address proceeds as follows:

"The candidates of the democratic party having been nominated in the national convention, following the unbroken record of our organization we acquiesce in the will of the majority of the representatives of the party, although we believe that will to have been unwisely expressed.

There is but one alternative left to us—to sever our connection with the democratic party. This we cannot and will not do. In justice to conscience and judgment we cannot pursue that course, for we believe that time will disconnect the great democratic party from the leadership of men who have used their power unwisely and detrimentally to its success. We acquiesce in, although protesting against, the unwise and injudicious course which they have pursued.

"The mistakes of men cannot blind us to the beauties and immortal principles of the democratic party, and for the perpetuation of these principles our organization was established.

"Under the democratic party the citizen is protected at home and abroad, and the speedy release of Martin Koszta is an instance to show with what celerity the protection of the United States was thrown around the American citizen under a democratic administration and a Secretary of State like William L. Marcy, as compared with the doubting and halting policy of a republican Secretary of State, James G Blaine, during the presidency of Garfield, in allowing McSweeney and other adopted citizens of the United States, against whom no specific charges were alleged or proven, to linger for months in a British dungeon. We believe in the democratic party and its immortal principles. Men make mistakes, its representatives and leaders may be inconsistent, time serving, and lack the strength of their convictions, but in it are to be found freedom of thought, freedom of speech and action, and protection to every citizen alike.

"For the reasons herein set forth we recommend this organization to support the nominees of the democratic party for President and Vice President made at Chicago, and submit for its consideration and adoption the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That we, the democratic-republican general committee of the city of New York, in Tammany Hall assembled, hereby ratify and indorse the nominations made by the national democratic convention held in Chicago on July 10, 1884, for President, Grover Cleveland, of New York, for Vice President, Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and hereby pledge ourselves to an earnest and cordial support of the candidates so nominated."

Ex State Senator Grady opposed the adoption of the address and resolution, denounced Gov. Cleveland and the managers who secured his nomination, and declared himself a follower of Benj. F. Butler.

There was an immense crowd present and applause and hisses greeted the reading of the address. In moving the adoption of the address, Gen. Spinola said that it was possible even at this late day to snatch victory from the jaws of defeat.

Ex Sen. Grady, when he rose to oppose the resolutions, was received with great applause, which was renewed from time to time during his speech.

Bourke Cochrane, who was expected to indorse the action of Mr. Grady, made a speech amid much excitement in favor of the resolutions.

John Kelly, although called on, declined to make a speech. The roll was called, and resulted in 810 yeas and 87 nays.

A committee was then appointed to make arrangements for a grand ratification meeting.

JOHN LOGAN'S MUSTACHE.—The Hon. John A. Logan was at Haverley's Theatre the other evening in a proscenium box, says the Chicago *News*, and we could not help noticing the marked change that has come over his mustache since the political campaign opened. Gen. Logan's mustache used to be big, bristling and combative. It stood out all over that part of his face which is consecrated to its culture. It pointed everywhere, seeming to invite attention, incite criticism, invoke derision, and defy conciliation. It was at once offensive, obtrusive, ostentatious. But since the opening of the campaign it has declined until finally it seems to have lost all those virile characteristics that have made its possessor far famed through all the world. It has drooped, languished, pined and withered till now it looks but a shadow of its former self. It has a mournful, despondent aspect; it suggests melancholy, dejection, woe. The lake breezes sough through it and whisper their sweetest fancies to this once majestic trade mark, but it makes no response to their insidious coquetries, unless it be by a feeble swaying of the nerveless bristles vaguely suggestive of the melancholy sweep of the weeping willow over the untimely grave of blasted hopes. It is not for us to surmise why this gloomy change has come upon this bulwark of Republicanism; it is not for us to discuss the causes leading to this lamentable metamorphosis. It is enough to note the symptom which points to the frailty of all things human and prognosticates much we are loath to contemplate.

COKE AND GREEN IN FAYETTEVILLE.—Following the organization of the Cleveland, Scales and Green Club, Coke and Green will open the campaign in Fayetteville on Saturday, as per announcement elsewhere. A great crowd will be present, and Democratic doctrine, *ex cathedra*, may be counted on from the distinguished orators who will address their fellow-citizens on that day.

THE MULLIGAN LETTERS.—The history of the Mulligan letters has heretofore been given in these columns. A new batch of these letters has just been published, which will furnish interesting matter hereafter for our readers.

SAMPSON COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic County Convention of Sampson was held in Clinton on Thursday Sept. 4th, and from the proceedings published in the *Caucasian* we learn that the following nominations were made:

For Senate, E. T. Boykin;
Representatives, J. W. S. Robinson, and John A. Beaman;
Sheriff, Buckner Hill;
Register, Josiah Robinson;
Treasurer, A. B. Chesnutt;
Coroner, Dr. Fleet J. Cooper;
Surveyor, Arthur Lee.

The Convention adopted the following timely and patriotic resolutions;

I. That we, the Democrats of Sampson county in convention assembled, do heartily endorse the platform issued by the State and National conventions; and pledge our zealous efforts to the nominees of the same, as well as our candidate for Congress in this district.

II. That we pledge to each other, and to the nominees of this convention, our free, full and enthusiastic co-operation during the campaign; and an increased majority at the polls.

III. That we look with pride upon the manly and patriotic course of Hon. Z. B. Vance in the United States Senate, and pledge him the support of the people of this county.

IV. That we believe the success of the Democratic party will secure better government, material prosperity, the happiness of the people, the preservation of their liberties and time honored institutions.

V That we rejoice that the Democratic party of the country is harmonious and united, and we believe that through its success alone can the people hope to redress their grievances; to punish violations of the law; to equalize the burdens of taxation; to lop off the internal revenue system; to correct the abuses and usurpations of power; to burn out the corruptions and venalities that have grown up in every department of the government as the heritage of Republican misrule.

Harnett and the Exposition.

[Correspondence of the Observer.]

LILLINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1884.

MR. EDITOR.—A meeting of the citizens of Harnett was held to-day to make arrangements to get up articles to exhibit at the State Exposition. The following Committee was appointed to get specimens of Timbers, Lumber and Agricultural products, and meet again 20 Sept., to wit: J. P. Hodges, J. S. Smith, Dr. J. A. McDougald, Duncan Morrison, Neill S. Stewart, A. J. Tolliston, E. Stewart, Daul. Stewart, J. A. Johnson, M. V. Prince, J. D Pegram, O. J. Spears, J. M. Turner, and B. F. Shaw.

S.

The State Canvass.

THE GOVERNOR'S CANVASS.—While contrary required that Dr. York whose appointments for Scales is now filling, should attend those announced for the latter after the 20th at Charlotte, still, as he refuses to do so, the Democratic committee, by consent of Gen. Scales, have determined to waive the discourtesy and let Gen. Scales follow Dr. York. So Gen. Scales and Dr. York will speak as follows:

Albemarle, Monday, September 22; Troy, Monday, September 23; Asheboro, Wednesday, September 24; Lexington, Thursday, September 25; Winston, Friday, September 26; Greensboro, Saturday, September 27; Graham, Monday, September 29; Hillsboro, Tuesday, September 30; Durham, Wednesday, October 1; Raleigh, Thursday, October 2.

Gen. Ransom, with other good speakers, will fill the following appointments:

Monroe, Monday, September 22d; Mt. Gilead, Montgomery county, Thursday, September 25th; Rockingham, Saturday, Sept 27th; Shoe Heel, Robeson, county, Monday, September 29th; Fayetteville, Tuesday, September 30th; Lillington, Wednesday, October 1st; Sanford, Moore county, Friday, Oct. 3d; Ore Hill, Chatham county, Saturday, October 4th.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S.—Messrs. Stedman and Faircloth will speak at Lexington, Thursday, Sept 18th; High Point, Friday, Sept 19th; Winston, Saturday, Sept. 20th; Durham, Monday, Sept. 22d; Pittsboro, Wednesday, Sept. 24th; Fayetteville, Friday, Sept. 26th; Lumberton, Saturday, Sept. 27th; Burgaw, Monday, Sept. 29th; Clinton, Tuesday, Sept. 30th;

R. H. BATTLE, Chairman
State Dem. Ex. Com.

SAMPSON PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.—The ever-true Democracy of Sampson evidently mean business, and that of the sharpest and most effective kind. Says the *Caucasian*:

The Democratic County Executive Committee will meet in Clinton on the 4th of October, 1884, being the 1st Saturday.

The organization of the county will begin in earnest in a short while. Messrs. M. C. Richardson and F. P. Jones will address the people of McDaniel's township, at the Cross-Roads at 2 o'clock on Saturday 20th Sept.

Messrs. F. R. Cooper and E. W. Kerr will address the public at Owensville at 2 o'clock on Saturday 27th Sept., 1884. Messrs. D. B. Nicholson and H. E. Faison will speak at J. L. Autrey's store, in Dismal township, at the same hour on the 27th Sept., 1884. Messrs. E. T. Boykin and J. W. Powell will address the people of Mingo at the same hour on the 27th Sept., 1884, at the Lodge. Messrs. D. B. Nicholson, J. T. Murphy and W. B Stewart will speak at Rosin Hill, in Westbrook's township, at the same hour on the 20th Sept., 1884

Democratic clubs will be organized at the different speakings. The Democrats of the townships are earnestly and cordially invited to be present.

THE CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT.—A Cairo telegram of Friday says that later dispatches confirm the report of the substantial victory of the Mudir of Dongola at Amoukol over the rebels from Kordofan.

Recent advices report that the Mahdi is in South Kordofan with an army of 14,000 men and that a detachment of 4,000 troops has been sent to reinforce the army besieging Khartoum. Slaten Bey and Hussein Kalifa Pasha, formerly Governor of Berber, are with the Mahdi. Hussein is kept in chains.

Gen. Lord Wolsely will proceed to Wady Halfa as soon as the troops and transports have passed the second cataract. From that point the expedition will proceed to Dongola by water, and at Dongola it will be decided what route to pursue in the further advance to Khartoum. The government officials are in hopes that the native tribes will become friendly by the time the expedition reaches Dongola, so that it will not be necessary for the expedition to proceed beyond that point.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ALFRED MOORE SCALES, of Guilford.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
CHARLES M. STEDMAN, of New Hanover.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
W. P. ROBERTS, of Gates.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
S. M. FINGER, of Catawba.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE:
A. S. MERRIMON, of Wake.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
W. H. KITCHEN.
J. N. STAPLES.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT:
WHARTON J. GREEN, of Cumberland.

ELECTOR FOR 3D DISTRICT:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY, of Pender.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVID McNATT—For Rent.
MRS. DYE—Millinery and Fancy Goods.
JOHN B. HUSSEY—A Red Hot Campaign Paper.
FRANK W. THORNTON—In readiness for Fall Trade.
J. W. ATKINS—Special proceeding to make Real Estate Assets.

ABOUT TOWN.

Cleveland, Scales and Green Club,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 18, 1884.

Capt. Coke and Col. Green will address the voters of Cumberland and the upper Cape Fear section in Fayetteville on Saturday next.

Capt. Coke will begin his address at 12 M., and Col. Green will speak at 2 P. M. as heretofore announced in his regular appointments.

A stand for the orators of the day will be erected in the North west corner of Market Square.

Let the staunch Democracy of Cumberland and the neighboring Counties give these distinguished gentlemen such a reception as becomes themselves and shall proclaim the admiration which the brilliant record of the speakers has won for them.

E. J. HALE,
Chm'n Executive Com.

STREET DRILL.—Yesterday afternoon the Independent Light Infantry paraded in Hay St., and showed remarkable proficiency in drill. We will let on the Fayetteville boys at the Exposition.

COTTON.—Bale cotton is now coming in rapidly, and a quantity of seed cotton is being brought to the gins of Mr. J. D. McNeill and others.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.—We note that the party whose duty it is to make census returns of the school children of Cumberland county has not done so as yet.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Hasten Poe, the popular Express Manager and clever gentleman, was in the city last week.

Mr. G. W. Williams, of Wilmington, is in the city.

CLARENDON MILLS.—Mr. Hockaday, the furniture man, has rented the Clarendon Mill property, which is large and valuable, embracing saw and grist mill, cotton gin, wool cards, planes, &c.

PREPARING FOR THE COTTON CROP.—The C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co. are having large platforms built on Military Green, close to the two R. R tracks, for reception of the large quantities of cotton that is now coming and that is expected to come to this city from up and down the line of this road. Mr. A. D. Wright has charge of building the platforms.

A STITCH IN TIME.—Our city council deserve praise for the way in which they look after the interests and welfare of the city, and knowing their desire to receive any information as to matters which need looking after, we would draw their attention to the condition of the backyards in several parts of town. A little cleaning up and use of disinfectants would not be amiss.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—The extensive saw mill property near Little River Depot was sold at public auction at the market house yesterday at 11 a. m., and brought $3,100. Mr. J. D. Williams being the purchaser. This property was sold by the administrator of the late D. R. Murchison, in settlement of the estate.

BEVERLY ROSE, ESQ.—"Last Saturday, the 19th of August," says the *Methodist Advance*, "was the ninety-first birth-day of that saintly man of God, Beverly Rose. This morning he paid us his accustomed visit, which is always a benediction to us. For sixty-five years he has held an uninterrupted and active connection with the Methodists in Fayetteville, and his zeal knows no abatement now."

COLORED EXCURSION FROM GREENSBORO.—A large crowd of colored people came down from Greensboro yesterday morning, leaving at night-fall. They were met at the depot by a delegation of our colored citizens and escorted to their large hall on Person street. While in the city they were the recipients of every attention that their hosts could bestow.

CLEVELAND, SCALES AND GREEN CLUB.—Pursuant to adjournment of the meeting on Friday evening, 12th inst., the Democrats of Cross Creek Township met in the Town Hall last night, President Hodges in the chair, and Messrs. H. R. Hall and Arthur Mantlsby, secretaries. The committee appointed at the last meeting submitted its report of officers for the permanent organization of a Cleveland, Scales and Green Club, which was accepted and endorsed by the meeting, as follows:

President—Dr. A. L. Hodges.

Vice Presidents—S. C. Rankin, B. G. Hollingsworth, J. W. Atkinson, Chas. Glover, Matthew Johnson.

Financial Secretary—J. A. McLauchin.

Corresponding Sec'y—Josiah Evans.

Executive Committee—E. J. Hale, Chm'n; A. A. McKethan, Jr., Chas. Haigh, Jno. B. Broadfoot, Jas. D. McNeill.

On motion, the Executive Committee was requested to provide for the fitting reception and welcome, on the 26th inst., of our candidate for Lieut. Governor, Maj. Chas. M. Stedman.

On motion of Mr. Geo. M. Rose, Chairman of the Ovation Executive Committee, the following committee was appointed to receive Capt. Octavius Coke on his visit here next Saturday: George M. Rose, Capt. J. B. Smith, Capt. A. B. Williams, Maj. A. A. McKethan, B. G. Hollingsworth, H. R. Novitsky, Matthew Johnson, L. C. Stranghon, Maj. Wright Huske, W. J. McDonald, Sr.

The Executive Committee was requested to extend an invitation to Hon Z B Vance to address the club at some time during the campaign.

A resolution was passed, empowering Mr. E. M. Waddill to take an accurate census of all the white voters of Cross Creek township, and report the same to the Executive Committee as soon as possible.

The regularly appointed speakers having excused themselves, Mr. J. W. Atkinson was called to, and responded very handsomely in an earnest, fervent, Democratic speech, full of good doctrine, some incisive truths and a spirit of enthusiasm which was to be expected of so sterling a citizen and excellent party worker.

In response to repeated calls, Mr. W. D. Gaster also entertained the club in a brief and appropriate speech.

On motion the club adjourned.

A VENERABLE HOMESTEAD DESTROYED.—On Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, the handsome and commodious residence of the Hon. Geo. M. Rose was discovered to be on fire. In a few minutes the entire roof was in flames, and there was no hopes of saving it. The fire appears to have originated from a defect in the chimney, and too great headway had been made before its discovery. By hard work a considerable portion of the furniture was saved, but much in a damaged condition. We understand that nearly all of the wearing apparel of the family, linen and jewelry was lost. Fortunately Mr. Rose had considerable insurance, enough on the furniture to cover his loss, but not sufficient on the house to replace it as it was. We are glad to learn that Mr. R. contemplates building soon on the old site.

THE HOME AND HOSPITAL AT THE FAIR.—The ladies of the Union Home and Hospital Association have decided to have a table of fancy articles to sell at our next Fair, and they earnestly request every one to make something for it. All persons and societies of *every* denomination, it is hoped will contribute something. The table will be in charge of the following ladies who will sell the articles:

Mrs. A. B. Daingerfield, Mrs. W. L. Hawley, Mrs. J. C. Haigh, Jr., Mrs. Geo. Brandt, Mrs. N. W. Ray, Mrs. T. J. Green, K. Lewald; Misses Maggie Pemberton, Gusta Worth, Kate B. Smith, Annie MacRae, Annie Murchison, Ida Moore, Loula Baker.

A SUGGESTION.—We have seen a letter from a gentleman connected with the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C., to one of our citizens, inquiring as to the cost of getting up an exhibit of Turpentine culture and distilling, which would embrace sections of pine trunks, some hacked, or boxed; others boxed; other still, boxed and hacked; adding also a small distillery including all the fixtures &c., for making spirits and rosin.

It would be a creditable undertaking for this or some other county in the turpentine section to get up such an exhibit for the coming State Exposition.

LONGEVITY OF THE CROSS CREEK SCOTCH.—A Fayetteville correspondent of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, commenting upon another correspondent's statement in that paper, writes as follows concerning our venerable friend, Sheriff McNeill, and those who attended his wedding and his golden wedding:

On March 2, 1882, I attended the golden wedding of Hector McNeill, ex-sheriff of Cumberland county and his wife, who was Mary McNeill before marriage. When they were married fifty years before they had eight attendants, four bridesmaids and four groomsmen. When the golden wedding was celebrated eight of the ten persons, who stood up together fifty years before, were living and six were present. Only two were dead, one groomsman and one bridesmaid. The gentleman had moved to Alabama to die and the lady had died only two years before at about the age of eighty. Hector and Mary McNeill are still living at a good old age and enjoying perfect health. They had born to them fifteen children and raised thirteen. There were several other persons at the golden wedding that saw the marriage fifty years before.

SUNDRY OBSERVATIONS.—Messrs. J. A. Pemberton and H. R. Novitzky have moved into their respective new stores, which present an elegant appearance.

Mr. Geo. M. Rose has rented Mr. F. W. Thornton's new building, on St. John's square.

The weather is delightful—the perfection of an early fall temperature.

The contract for putting up the large building that the Agricultural Society intend having erected at the Fair Grounds has been given to Mr. A. D. Wright.

We hear of some half dozen or more fine residences that are to be built in our city at once; parties concerned are now negotiating with contractors.

An open building has been built near the guard house, on Gillespie street, to keep the Engines, Hook and Ladder Trucks and Bucket wagon in.

The committee on bridges have had the needed repairs promptly made at Cool Spring and Hawley's bridges.

Weather prophets predict an early and severe Fall and Winter; and that a heavy rain fall about October 1st will be followed by killing frosts.

Fall Term of Court for Cumberland County will begin on Monday, November 24th, 1884, His Honor Judge Shepherd presiding.

THE GAME LAWS.—We were surprised to note in the Raleigh *News and Observer* of last week that many persons in Wake county had already begun shooting quail and other gamebirds, in spite of the fact that there is a law against the shooting of this kind of game before October; and we were the more surprised because we thought the sportsmen of Raleigh claimed that city to be the head centre of every thing pertaining to field sports. The sportsmen of Cumberland report that the law is rigidly enforced in this county. In only one or two instances has there been any violation of it, and then only on account of the parties being ignorant that the law included the protection of doves. Before the passage of this act it was the custom to shoot doves during the latter part of August, they being unfit for eating at any other season. But thanks to the loyalty of the sportsmen of this section, we think it a correct statement that not a single quail (and probably only a very small number of doves) has been killed in Cumberland county this season.

THE BULDING BOOM.—It looks as if we were about entering upon a new era in the matter of commercial building as well as of those devoted to other purposes. Credit should be given to those who deserve it: and we believe no one will gainsay the statement that to Mr. E. T. McKethan Fayetteville is indebted for setting the new-store building ball in motion, in tearing down the old structure on the south-east corner of the Market Square, and building instead the imposing McKethan Building which has replaced it, and which he and his brother, Maj. McKethan, have followed up in their handsome store opposite the OBSERVER Office, while to Messrs. Rose & Leak must be accorded the thanks of the town and of all humanity as well as of the lovers of the beautiful for giving an æsthetic direction to the movement in the gem of a store which Messrs. Wright Bros. are now about to turn over to them.

Town Finances.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 10, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—Will some one inform us when we are to see the report of the Treasurer of Fayetteville. The act in regard thereto reads as follows: "And at the end of each fiscal year, say on the first day of September, he shall, under the direction of the commissioners, prepare and publish a true account of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year." B.

APPOINTMENTS OF COL. W. J. GREEN.

(SPEAKING TO BEGIN AT 2 P. M.

HARNETT COUNTY.
Bunn's Level, Wednesday, Sept. 17.
Averasborough, Thursday, Sept. 18.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Fayetteville, Saturday, Sept. 20.
Blocker's, Monday, Sept. 22.
Rhodes's Mill, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
Buckhorn, Thursday, Oct. 23.
Billy Smith's Store, Friday, Oct. 24.

SAMPSON COUNTY.
Beaman's Cross Roads, Tuesday, Sep. 23.
Newton Grove, Wednesday, Sep. 24.
Clinton, Saturday, Sep. 27.
Lisbon, Tuesday, Sep. 30.

DUPLIN COUNTY.
Faison's Depot, Thursday, Sep. 25.
Warsaw, Friday, Sep. 26.
Magnolia, Monday, Sep. 29.
Kenansville, Saturday, Oct. 4.
Beuhlarsville, Monday, Oct. 6.

PENDER COUNTY.
Bargaw, Thursday, Oct. 2.
Burterman's, Friday, Oct. 3.
Topsail Sound, Friday, Oct. 10.

ONSLOW COUNTY.
Richlands, Tuesday, Oct. 7.
Jacksonville, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
Snead's Ferry, Thursday, Oct. 9.

WAYNE COUNTY.
Goldsboro, Saturday, Oct. 11.
Grantham's Store, Monday, Oct. 13.
Seven Springs, Tuesday, Oct. 14.
Fremont, Thursday, Oct. 16.

BLADEN COUNTY.
White Oak, Monday, Oct. 27.
Clarkton, Tuesday, Oct. 28.
Westbrook, Wednesday, Oct. 29.

Major Charles W. McClammy, Democratic Elector for the third district, will also speak at several of the above named places on date of appointment. [tf

MR. THOS. W. STRANGE, of Wilmington, says the *Review* of that city, has accepted an invitation extended to him and will speak at Point Caswell on Wednesday next, 17th inst., [yesterday] together with Major McClammy and Mr. E. W. Kerr. Our friends in that section are preparing for a big time on that day.

MARRIED.

McIVER—HARRISS.—In Harnett County near Little River Academy, on the 3rd inst., by Rev. D. D. McBryde, MR. JOHN L. MCBRYDE, of Moore County, to MISS A. ROBERTA HARRISS, eldest daughter of Robert and Janett A. Harriss, both deceased.

DIED.

McMILLAN—In this town, of diphtheria, on Thursday 11th, BRUCE, aged 8 years, and on Monday 15th inst., BETTIE A., aged 6 years, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan'l McMillan.

McNEILL—In this town on Tuesday, 16th inst., MARY LOUISE, infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jas. W. McNeill, aged 5 months.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A War Worn Veteran Surprised.

Another holder of a part of ticket 15,365, drawing $75,000, August 12th, in The Louisiana State Lottery, collected his money yesterday. Mr. Louis Seymore presented his ticket, drew his check and was perfectly cool and pleasant. He is a native of Memphis, was at the battle of Shiloh under Gen. Beauregard. His health, impaired in the army, was much worse and he came here to benefit himself, and he has worked on the World's Fair buildings in New Orleans. He has stuck to it steadily for nearly five months. He believed in luck and never failed to purchase a ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery.—*New Orleans Picayune*, Aug. 16th, 1884.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 16—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted quiet at 28 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted quiet at 95 cts. for Strained and 1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.10 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady with sales reported at $1.00 for Hard and $1.75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—P M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 00.00@12.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 10.00@00.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.00, $0.00@$00.00; Mill Prime, $6.50@7.50; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3,00@$1.00—*Wil. Star.*

MERIT WILL TELL. BUY THE GENUINE article and do not expend your means on vile trash. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge is guaranteed if taken according to the directions.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	35@50
Hog Round,	13@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	14@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	15@00	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@7
Sides,	12@00	Dry Salt,	10@00
Shoulders,	9@00	Green,	5@50
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	13@00	American,	3@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	9½@10	LARD—	
BAGGING—	11@12	North Carolina,	10a12
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	35@40
BEESWAX—	22@24	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2.85
Java,	20@30	PORK—	6½@7
Rio,	10@15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	40@
COTTON TIES	1.05@2.00	Irish, bush	50@75
CHICKENS—	15@25	SALT—	1.00@0.00
EGGS—	17½@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	7@8½
N. C. Fam.	$4.50@.460	Granulated,	8@10
Wes. Fam.	4.25@7.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	50@75	SHUCKS—	50@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	85@90	WOOL—	16@00
Oats,	40@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	1.00@60	Corn Whiskey,	2.05
Pease,	1.50@1.75	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9½@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 150@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.50
Virgin Dip	$1.75
Spirits	26½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	60@2 75.

N. C., Harnett County,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT—BEFORE THE CLERK.

N. W. Ray and Z. B. Newton, Adm'rs of Archibald McKay *vs.* J. M. Strong, John McKay, Arch'd McKay, M. A. McKay and others, Heirs of Arch'd McKay.

Special Proceeding to make Real Estate Assets.

THIS is a special proceeding by the Administrator of the Estate of Archibald McKay, late of Cumberland County, N. C., to sell his lands to pay his debts, in which the heirs of the said McKay are necessary parties; and it appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Court, that the question involved is one of general or common interest to all of said heirs, and that they are very numerous, and that certain of said heirs hereinafter named and referred to, cannot after due diligence be found within the State; It is on motion, ordered, that a notice be published in the Fayetteville OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, requiring John [illegible]ong, John McKay, Archibald McKay, Wm. [illegible]y and wife Julia, and all the children and heirs of Alex. McKay, deceased; and of Mary Salmon Munn; and of Mary Ann Rowe; and of Elizabeth Shemwell; and of Chloe McCorquodale; and of Henrietta Purcell, and of Sarah Chloe McKorie, the names and residences of whom are unknown; and also any other heirs of the said Archibald McKay, whose names and residences are unknown; to appear at the Court House in Lillington on Tuesday, November 11th, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. and answer or demur to the complaint filed in said proceeding; in default of which the petitioners will take a decree directing a sale of the lands of which said Archibald McKay died seized; and that the proceeds of such sale be applied to the payment of his debts; And it is further adjudged that on account of the impracticability of bringing all of said heirs before the Court, that one or more may defend said action for the whole. J. W. ATKINS, Clerk
of Superior Court of Harnett County.
Sept 12, 1884 85-ow

CALL AT A. S. HUSKE & CO'S
For Fresh
"TARBELLE" CHEESE.
PINE-APPLE do.

A Red Hot Campaign Paper!
THE DAILY PATRIOT
Will be revived September 15th.
SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CTS. PER MONTH.
Limited space will be given to advertisements. Advertisers will be guaranteed a circulation of 600.
JOHN B. HUSSEY,
Editor and Prop'r.
Sept 1, 1884. 85-3t

LEATHER
At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

AT GEO. BRANDT'S.
JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
1 CASE NEW SWISS EMBROIDERY.
1 case Victoria Lawns, from 10 cts. a yd. up.
1 case Printed Fast Color Lawns at 5 cts.
2 bales Mosquito Netting—all colors.
5 bales Granite Mills Apron Checks.
10 bales Dress Plaids.
25 bales Alamance Yarn.
500 dozen Coats' Spool Cotton.
1 bale Knitting Cotton—all colors.
1 case Pivot Corsets.
1 case Thetis Corsets.
To close out all our
LOW QUARTER SHOES for GENTS' and all our
LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS AT COST.
Call at once at the
Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar,
Nos. 24, 26, 28 and 30 South Side Hay St.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
GEO. BRANDT.
July 31, 1884. 78tf

TOILET SOAPS,
DRIED BEEF.
CANVASSED HAM,
At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

MERIT WILL TELL. BUY THE GENUINE article and do not expend your means on vile trash. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge is guaranteed if taken according to the directions.

FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
In Readiness for Fall TRADE.

I HAVE just returned from the Centres of the Dry Goods Trade and have used the utmost precision and carefulness in making my Fall selections, and now exhibit a large assortment of new fabrics, styles and patterns, to which are added day by day new goods as they enter the market.

THE PRICES
this season, as in the past, can be confidently relied upon as being the lowest, and a visit to our establishment invariably profitable.

RICH BLACK SATIN RHADAMES,
$1.00, $1.25, $1,50 per yard.
COLORED SATIN RHADAMES,
in all the latest shades—$1.00, $1.25 per yard.
BLACK BROCADE WOVEN SILK VELVETS,
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4 00 per yard.
BROCADE WOVEN SILK VELVETS,
in all the newest colorings—$2.00, $2.50 $3.00 per yard.
BLACK BROCADE SILK SATINS,
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 per yard.
BROCADE SILK SATINS,
in all the accepted shades—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 per yard.
TWO-TONE BROCADE SATINS,
in all colors—something entirely new—$1.25 per yard
50 PIECES GROS GRAIN COLORED SILKS,
in all the latest colors—85c. $1.00, $1.25 per yard.
25 PIECES BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
bought direct from the Importers and which we offer 50 per cent. lower than ever sold in this market before.
BYCUM CLOTH—all shades.
BOHEMIAN CLOTH—all shades
SATIN BOURBONS—all shades.
DRAP D'ALMA CLOTH—all shades.
FRENCH ARMY CLOTH—all shades.
FLANNEL SUITINGS—all shades.
These goods represent everything new in the way of Novelties in Dress Goods.
An unsurpassed collection of
ELEGANT CLOAKS,
in the latest styles.
RUSSIAN CIRCULARS,
handsome coverings.
NEWMARKETS,
stylish and comfortable.
The most extensive line of
CARPETS
ever shown in Fayetteville.
FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
Sept 18, 1884. It

FOR RENT.
THOSE TWO STORES ON GILLESPIE ST. lately occupied by Mr. J. L. Allen. The entire building has recently been thoroughly overhauled and fitted up, and a desirable opportunity is offered to those wishing to rent. Will rent the stores either separately or together. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to
DANIEL McNATT
or R. M. NIMOCKS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 18, 1884. 85tf

NO MONEY
is spent that gives sweeter comfort than does that paid for a box of
Selected Candy,
so the girls, at least, think, sold by
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Canned Goods.
LUNCH TONGUE.
We call especial attention to
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

☞CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000 ☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.
L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Company
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."
G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, October 14, 1884—1734 Monthly Drawing.
Capital Prize, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5000	10,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
Sept. 11, 1884. 84-3t

MRS. DYE
Is in the Northern Cities selecting goods and will have on exhibition very soon the handsomest stock of
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
IN THE STATE,
At Wholesale or Retail.
CALL AT 17 HAY STREET.
Sept. 18, 1884. 85tf

Established 50 Years.
GOLDEN YEAR — ESTABLISHED — FAYETTEVILLE, N.C. — GOLDEN YEAR
WARREN PRIOR & SON
THE JEWELERS.
PROGRESS! MERIT!
APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS IN FAYETTEVILLE FOR THE SALE OF THE
Aurora Watch Compan 's Watches.
Rockford Watch Company's Watches.
LEROY W. FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS,
WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Watchmakers, Jewelers and Silversmiths,
AGENTS FOP THE SPENCER OPTICAL COMPANY'S SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
Fayetteville, August 14, 1884. 80tf

McNEILL & CO.
MUSIC STORE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C,
Largest and best appointed Music House in North Carolina. All kinds of Musical Instruments and Sheet Music sold on the most reasonable terms. Can save you from $10 to $18 in the purchase of an Organ, and from $20 to $30 in the purchase of a Piano. Instruments shipped to all parts of the country. Organs of six celebrated makes—Sterling, Clough & Warren, Palace, Lancaster, Burdett and Estey. Pianos—Stieff, Shoumacker, Hallet & Cumston and Peek.
Send for Catalogues of Pianos, Organs, Band Instruments, Sheet Music, &c.
Prompt attention paid to correspondents. Address
McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
August 14, 1884. 80tf

E. T. McKETHAN,
McKethan Building, Fayetteville, N. C.,
—DEALER IN—
Corn, Oats, Flour, Meal, Rice,
Hominy, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Starch, etc.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 17, 1884. 76tf

Patapsco Flouring Mills,
ESTABLISHED 1774.
BUHRS 1774. ROLLS 1882.
NEW CROP
PATAPSCO 1796 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.
This Company owns and operates three Mills, as follows:
PATAPSCO MILL, A, Ellicott City, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, B, at Baltimore, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, C, at Orange Grove, Md.
Having a daily capacity of 1500 barrels.
The value of Flour depends on the proportionate quantity of Gluten, Starch, Sugar and Phosphate of Lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our Patent Roller Flours are manufactured, is unequalled for its purity and superior quality of alible properties.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Patapsco Superlative.	Cape Henry Family.
Patapsco Choice Patent.	North Point Family.
Patapsco Family.	Chesapeake Extra.
Patapsco Extra.	Bedford Family.

Orange Grove Extra.
C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G. CO.,
32 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.
Represented by
B. R. TAYLOR,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Aug 7, 1884 79-6m

Document No. 1—1884.
DEMOCRACY vs. REPUBLICANISM.
HANDBOOK OF NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS FOR 1884.
THE PLATFORMS, THE PARTIES AND THE ISSUES THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED.
THE influence of Document No. 1, issued by the Democratic State Executive Committee in 1882, was generally recognized as decisive in that year's campaign.
A similar Handbook has been prepared for this year's use, and will be issued immediately after the sessions of the Chicago Democratic Convention.
The Handbook will be a well printed pamphlet of about 150 pages, 8vo., and will contain the fullest information on matters in this year's elections.
Document No. 1, for 1884, will be supplied at
TEN DOLLARS PER HUNDRED,
the actual cost of type-setting, paper and press-work.
In order that the size of the edition may be determined, prompt orders are requested.
Address. RALEIGH REGISTER,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.
1 *vol.* 12*mo., Cloth,* $1.25.
"The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public-spirited men in the South can do their States."—*New York World.*
"The very thing needed. A very important work for the State."—*Wilmington Star.*
"A timely and valuable publication. Must prove of great service to the State."—*Charlotte Journal.*
"Mr. Hale has done the State a great service."—*Biblical Recorder.*
"Of such thorough excellence that it deserves the widest circulation."—*Nashville* (Tenn.) *Lumberman.*
The book is well-printed on tinted paper, is handsomely bound in cloth, contains 272 pages and an accurate and beautifully executed map of the State, with all its railroad routes defined.
EVERYBODY'S BOOK.
Answers to simple questions frequently put Lawyers by Laymen.
Points in Law of value to every man in North Carolina—the Professional man, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Landlord, the Tenant, the Cropper, the Laborer.
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OR,
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TURNIP SEEDS.
LANDRETH'S NEW CROP
TURNIP SEED,
a full assortment for sale by
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.

WE WOULD BE GLAD
to have those who are in want of
NEAT AND INEXPENSIVE HARDWARE FOR BUILDING,
call on us H. H. H.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

"Business" Gambling.

The spiders of Wall-street have for more than a year been lamenting that the flies, whom they call "the public," will not "come in" to the meshes carefully prepared for them. The suicide and disgrace of a Cashier in New-Brunswick who did "come in," and who, if he had staid out might have led a long, prosperous and honored life, ought to weigh more with the pulic than the invitations of the stock jobbers.

The disgrace and death of Mr. Hill are clearly attributable to the fact that gambling in corporate securites is absurdly regarded as somehow on a different footing from gambling with cards or dice. There is no reason to believe that he would have died a disgraced and ruined gambler if only the allurements of roulette and faro had appealed to him. He would probably have disdained to enter an avowed gambling den, though he had no scruple about visiting a stock broker's office.

In fact, this unfounded distinction between two forms of risking money with the expectation of receiving an "unearned increment" is precisely what makes the Stock Exchange a more mischievous institution than a faro bank. There is in the one case a nucleus of real and legitimate business for no business can be more legitimate than that of providing a market for investment in corporate enterprises. In the othercase there is no such nucleus. The nucleus of real business constitutes a very trifling proportion of the total business of the Stock Exchange even in dull times like the present, while in "good times" it dwindles almost into imperceptibility. And yet it suffices to take off the social disrepute of gambling, so that a man who is staking his money on the price of stocks in Wall-street may persuade himself and other people that he is doing "business," whereas he would find it impossible to cherish or to inspire that delusion if he were frankly speculating upon the chances of turning up the ten of clubs or of filling a bobtail flush.

The case of Hill is one of the most surprising of all that have been recorded of the victims of "business" gambling. He had an adequate, indeed a handsome, income from positions in which he was secure, an income more than equal to his apparent scale of living, and, so far as appears or has been intimated, he bade no secret or vicious modes of expenditure. To no man, apparently, could the temptation to gain money by gambling appeal with less force. And yet, urged by some inscrutable impulse, perhaps the same imbecile vanity of proving that he could foresee the fall of the cards better than the men who had packed them, which has ruined so many of "the public," he risked and lost his own money, and then went on to risk and lose the money of other people which he held in trust, until there was no escape from exposure but in death. A more wanton waste of what should have been a happy and useful life it is impossible to imagine.

Whatever is done to remedy the state of things which has produced this wretched result cannot be done by law. It must be done by the pressure of social opinion. When it becomes as disreputable to buy or sell stocks on a margin as it now is to bet money in a faro bank people in respectable positions will be as little addicted to the one form of vice as they now are to the other. The law can not and should not interfere with the parting of a fool and his money by methods which may be the methods of doing needful business. What the law can and should prevent is the parting of a fool and other people's money. Any stock broker who accepts the account of a man occupying the position of a trustee tempts the man to embezzle in order to pay his losses or to renew his risks. It should be made a criminal offense for any stock broker to take such an account, or even to receive an application to take such an account, without at once disclosing the application to the persons for whose money the trustee is responsible. The instinct of self-preservation could then be trusted to keep trust money out of the hands of known gamblers.—*N. Y. Times.*

Bishop Huntington on Public Morals.

Among the prominent men of the country who spend their summers in the delightful old county of Hampshire is Bishop Huntington, of Syracuse, N. Y., who resides for the summer in an old fashioned farm-house somewhat modernized, in the quaint and historical old town of Hadley. Your reporter had a very pleasant chat the other day with this well known theologian on the political aspects of the day. While the Bishop's tastes and work do not lead him him into politics, yet he is a keen observer of what is going on in the political world, and his deductions are made after mature reflection and careful investigation. As to his own position the Bishop said: "I class myself with the Independent, for I am in the habit of voting according to the character of the men placed in nomination. In reply to a query as to his opinion of Mr. Blaine he said: "Well, I have no desire to publish my opinions to the world, nor do I care to hold them back. I have never been in favor of Blaine, whom I recognize as a trickster in official influence, and I am very much pained to see so many of my New England friend yielding up the high standard of morals so requisite to the Presidential candidate in the past. Nothing has been said in this miserable attempt which can bring him into the society of the pure statesmen of the past. I would indeed be deplorable if the young men of this nation should be informed by this election that the people of the United States condone the offenses proved against James G. Blaine. The moral effect would be very depressing should they be told by his election that they can lie, defraud, become demagogues, bribe-givers and takers and still not forfeit the public confidence. It is a humiliating spectacle to see so many men like Hoar, Dawes and others twisting his dishonored record in such a way as to become a deliberate attempt to make his conduct reputable. To me the action of those who sneer at the attempt to purify the political atmosphere is contemptible."—*Correspondent Springfield Republican.*

It is difficult to tell which of the outside Presidential candidates is most ridiculous in the eye of the country—Ben Butler or Mother Lockwood.

"The Poor Man's Child."

[Raleigh Register.]

Opening the campaign at Newton, Dr. York said it had been and is the fixed policy of the Democratic party "to keep the poor man in ignorance, to keep him at the foot of the ladder. The codfish aristocracy proposed to educate their own children, but they did not propose to educate the poor man's child. No, the poor man must be kept at the foot of the ladder, hewer of wood and drawer of water for the rich men of the country." In every speech since his Newton speech, Dr. York has repeated this statement, only more offensively.

What are the facts?

When the Democratic party came into power in North Carolina in 1877 the number of children of school age was 408,296, and the number enrolled as attending them now and then, was 98,764. In 1883, the number attending school was 250,644.

When Dr. York's party controlled the State the value of public school property was reduced to nothing. In 1883, the value of school houses put up under Democratic rule for the accomodation of the "poor man's child" was $390,008.50.

When Dr. York's party was in power nothing was expended for school-houses, there being no need for houses when there were no schools, and there being no schools because Dr. York's party in the Legislature used the poor children's school money to pay for board and lodging. In 1883, $74,712.37 were used by the Democratic administration to build school-houses for the "poor man's child," and during the seven years of Democratic rule $30,008.50 have been used for that purpose.

In the three years of misrule by Dr. York's party, the total amount alleged to have been expended for educating "the poor man's child" was $38,981 86. Dr. York's party collected an immense amount of taxes and spent many millions of dollars, but $13,000 a year, three cents a head, was all that could be spared to "the poor man's child." In 1883, under Democratic rule the money paid for schools was $621,295 46; in the three years of 1881, 1882, 1883, the amount was $1,540-690 36; and in the seven years of Democratic administration $2,833,114 28 have been collected, almost altogether from Democrats, and expended for the education of "the poor man's child."

The public schools are peculiarly the poor man's schools. It is the interest and the duty of the State to establish them, and it is the poor man's right to have them. It is also the State's duty and the poor man's right that the teachers of these schools shall be competent teachers, teachers as well qualified as the teachers who would instruct the rich man's child if there were no public schools; for the rich man could get along without the public schools, could send his children abroad to be educated, or have them taught at home. The Democratic party thoroughly recognizes this right of the poor man, and as thoroughly understands that it is not only the poor man's right and the State's duty, but also to the State's interest and to the advantage of the citizen who owns the property that is taxed to enable the State to fulfill its duty. To this end, the Democratic party has established ten Normal Schools, five for each race, conveniently located for teachers in every section of the State, at which teachers and those intending to teach are thoroughly taught their business. $22,000 a year is spent in teacher-training, and the training is good, and the schools are rapidly improving in consequence. Dr. York's party destroyed the schools when it ruled and ruined North Carolina in 1868, 1869, 1870: and Dr. York sought to keep "the poor man's child" from being taught by a competent teacher after the Democrats came into power and restored the schools. The schools were of course useless without teachers, and teachers could only be provided by Normals, at which teachers are taught how to teach. Dr. York, from first to last, opposed the Normals. Probably he wished thus to prevent the re-establishment of the poor man's schools which his party had destroyed. Happily he failed.

Dr. York will doubtless learn on election day that "the poor man" is not the ignorant fool that Dr. York on the hustings supposes him to be.

WOULDN'T AGREE TO "OBEY."—Generally speaking, marriages pass off very smoothly, and frequently with very pretty effects. The brides are credited with a careful study and perusal of the service for many days beforehand. Sometimes there has been a rehearsal. I have known brides, when the grooms have failed to make the proper responses, prompt them immediately and with the greatest facility The most common mistake of the bride is to take off only one of her gloves, whereas both hands are brought into requisition in the service. I have known a man, at that very nervous and trying moment, follow a clergyman within the communion rails and prepare to take a place opposite him. I have known a man, when a minister stretched out his hand to unite those of the couple, take it vigorously in his own and give it a hearty shake. Sometimes more serious difficulties occur. Some ladies have had an almost unconquerable reluctance to use the word "obey;" one or two, if their own statements are to be accepted, have ingeniously constructed the word "nobey." The word, however, has still to be formally admitted into the language. There was one girl, who was being married by a kindly old clergyman, who absolutely refused to utter the word "obey." The minister suggested that, if she were unwilling to utter the word aloud, she should whisper it to him; but the young lady refused to accept even this kind of compromise. Further, however, than this the clergyman refused to accommodate her; but when he was forced to dismiss them all without proceeding any further, the recalcitrant young person consented to "obey."—*London Society.*

It leaks out now that the Post-Office Department in Washington is cutting down the pay of small clerks in post-offices throughout the country. It is surmised that this is another scheme for raising a Republican campaign fund.

When Gen. Butler worked in a blacksmith shop he was kept at the bellows.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

The Sum of All Villainies.

Gen. Green B. Raum has written a brutal and bloody work, revamping all the miserable falsifications that ever were invented by malignant and mendacious slanderers of the South. It is a villainous compilation. One cannot read the table of contents without being moved with great indignation that at this late day any one should have collected these stale slanders to distribute at the North for political effect. Not a word of testimony contravening the false statements is printed, but the worst stories that ever were invented to defame the Southern people are here collected and presented as gospel facts, as if they were admitted or proved. This book is endorsed by the Republican politicians. Frank Hiscock writes to Gen. Raum "A careful compilation of the brutal and bloody means as resorted to to deprive the Southern Republicans of a free ballot has long been needed, and I take great pleasure in encouraging you in your work." Such is the tone of letters from many leading republicans. We publish in full the letter from Gen. J. R. Hawley:

Ocean House, Newport, R. I., Aug. 26, 1884.

Dear Sir:—Be sure and let me know who publishes your book concerning the manner in which the freedmen's votes have been treated in the South. I have no doubt it will be a very valuable publication. Somebody should have done it before. Yours truly,

JOS. R. HAWLEY.

To Hon. Green B. Raum, Washington, D. C.

And so Gen. Hawley thinks that somebody ought to have collected all the mendacious statements which villains have concocted to defame the Southern people before—and that this brutal work will be a very valuable publication.

Senator Plumb writes; "No one could be better qualified than you for this great work, and there never was a time when the country needed it more."

Senator Plumb means that there never was a time when the stress on the Republican party was so great as now, and when the publication of such villainous falsehoods would be so valuable to the Republican party. And this is the sort of campaign that Senator Plumb proposes!

The purpose is to fire the Northern heart.

It will be recollected that at the meeting at Greensboro, where Senator Plumb attended, Dr. J. J. Mott, Col. L. W. Humphry and Wm. Johnston were appointed the campaign committee.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

THE FORTUNES OF GAMBLING.—There is a report on "the street" that Mr. Vanderbilt's sons have again been "caught" for large amounts in stock speculations, and that the great Money King, despite his enormous wealth, is really "pinched" to make good their losses.

We do not know how much or how little foundation there is for the rumor. But it is a fact admitted by Mr. Vanderbilt himself, with a misdirected paternal pride, that his sons are sharp operators and know quite enough for "them fellows on Wall street." It is natural that luck should sometimes be against them, and if they have been speculating on the recent markets it is very probable that they are heavy losers.

Mr. Vanderbilt could not well anticipate any other result. By his example and his encouragement he has taught his sons that, however large a man's wealth may be, the object of his life should be to get other people's money away from them and add it to his own "pile." He has made them gamblers and chuckled over their adroitness with the cards. He cannot complain if the "turn" is sometimes against them.

How much better would it have been if Mr. Vanderbilt had inspired his sons, the inheritors in their early youth of magnificent fortunes seldom secured by a long life of honest application to business, with an ambition to fit themselves by study and travel to become useful and honorable members of society; to distinguish themselves as the patrons of art, the friends of struggling genius, the benefactors of mankind! How much better if he had encouraged them to fill honorable positions in the service of the State and to make their names distinguished for patriotism and public spirit, instead of famous as Wall street speculators!

"He who takes the sword must perish by the sword." The gambler who seeks to prey upon others must not complain if others prey upon him.—*N. Y. World.*

A DISGRACE TO THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—The New York *Sun*, whose opposition to Cleveland rivals in malignity that of the New York *Tribune*, prints two columns of the old accounts of the executions of two men by Sheriff Grover Cleveland in 1872 and 1873. The executions were conducted with decency and solemnity, one of the victims having stabbed his own mother to the heart, and the other confessing the crime of murder on the gallows. If any disgrace or odium attaches to the sheriff for carrying out the sentence of the courts, the same attaches to the judges who pronounced sentence, and to Gov. John T. Hoffman and Gov. John A. Dix for having signed the warrants of execution. When men have resort to such campaign material as this they simply advertise the weakness of their cause. Whether the *Sun* means to pose as the apologist of the murderers, or whether it thinks Sheriff Cleveland ought to have refused to do the duties of his office, or whether it assumes that the high office of executing the laws, upon which alone the public peace and safety depend, is disgraceful and should be held up to popular odium, we leave for it to explain. In any event, its attitude is a disgrace to the 19th century.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE ORIGINAL WHITE PLUME.—Harry of Navarre, the gallant Knight of the White Plume and the lover of the celebrated Gabrielle D'Estrees, will hardly serve as an example for modern chivalry. Good men who march in processions brandishing tin spears and wearing white feathers would be shocked at the escapades of the hero who was the model of all knightly virtues. Harry of Navarre, however, never went on his knees to anybody but a woman.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Candidate St. John is doomed. It has been discovered that only six years ago while on a visit to this State he actually went fishing in the Brandywine.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Senator Plumb Despondent.

A Cincinati dispatch of last Friday says that United States Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has come to Ohio to take part in the campaign and registered at the Gibson House in this city. In an interview he said: "There is much depending on the result of the Ohio election in October. I fear that there is too much confidence. Old time Republicans say that the State has always been Republican in Presidential years, and can never be otherwise. Contenting themselves with this feeling they do not organize. Many of these Republicans are like Indians, they like to hold a counsel and do a 'heap talkee,' but forget to organize. I am not confident about this State, but I am not alarmed."

"But the news from Maine is cheering."

"Yes, but I am afraid that it will do harm by creating more confidence; it may encourage, but it may encourage the wrong way. Yes, the Maine majority was fully up to expectations; Republicans figured on about 10,000."

"How is the situation in your own State."

Oh, we had some little prohibition trouble there once, but it was within the Republican party. We are all right now, and will give Blaine 50,000 majority."

"How about Iowa?"

"She will not do as well as in 1880, because of the local prohibition troubles."

"And Wisconsin's?"

"Both Wisconsin and Michigan are doubtful States this time. I am afraid of the result in each."

"Can their loss be overcome by the gain of any Southern States."

No; I have no faith in carrying West Virginia. Senator Kenna thinks the Democrats will carry it by 12,000; I think about 5,000; perhaps more."

"Then the Republican hope is is New York and Ohio?"

"That's about it."

GOV. CLEVELAND'S SISTER.—An Albany (N. Y.) letter says: "Who shall be the next mistress of the White House?" This query doubtless will excite the jealous curiosity of many a society woman now reigning supreme at the head of an exclusive set until after the presidential election is over. It is not an agreeable matter for an established leader of female society to have herself or fashionable hobbies dethroned. Politics prove a potent arbiter of such changes nowadays; hence the great female interest in the forthcoming election, subsequent to which, in the event of Cleveland's election, an infinite revolution may be reasonably anticipated, since the bachelor President's sister would become the leading lady of the land. Mrs. Hoyt does not reach the standard of an ultra fashionable woman. She is a thoroughly common-sense person, imbued with a strict view of honor, religion and philanthropy. She is a fine-looking lady of gentle feminine ways, dignified and intellectual rather than haughty or pedantic. She is a kind friend to the suffering poor of every nationality and creed, but she does not permit public announcements of her liberality. Doubtless she will set various examples of economy, domesticity and humanitarianism for our American women. It is said she is particularly kind to poor friendless emigrants who come from abroad to seek their fortunes here, and it would not be a matter of surprise if she yet founded a public institution for these improvident people in the city of New York. In attire Mrs. Hoyt is simple and stylish, her favorite costume being a plain black silk. She seldom wears any jewelry save tiny solitaire earrings and her plain gold wedding ring. She is an easy, sympathetic conversationalist."

THE FIRST BALE OF NORTH CAROLINA COTTON CROP.—Norfolk has the cred it of receiving the first bale of the North Carolina crop, (season 1884-'85.) which arrived on the evening of the 27th, consigned to Everett Brothers, Gibson & Co., and which was raised by M. M. McKinnon of Richmond county, N. C., and shipped from Laurinburg on yesterday about noon. When the bale was delivered in front of the Cotton Exchange, where there were quite a number of interested spectators present, as required by the National Cotton Exchange, the Committee on Classification and Quotation of our Exchange, composed of Messrs. John N. Vaughn, N. Maine Bateson, Bennett Bunn, A. M. Agelasto and W. C. Y. Parker, made a careful examination of the bale, probing it thoroughly, after which they granted a certificate as to its genuineness, maturity and dryness; classing it as middling. The bale of cotton was afterwards sold to Messrs. Reynolds Brothers, the well-known exporters, for twelve (12) cents a pound. If the first bale is any indication, our cotton men have reason to feel well satisfied at the prospect of a busy season.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

A BROAD, HUMAN VIEW.—Men are not nominated for the Presidency for their domestic relations, although those are assumed to be proper, but for their states manlike abilities, their integrity, their fearless courage and their clear preception of the people's interests, as distinct from their own personal ends. When the inquest into character goes back of this, into the domain of man's sexual relations, it goes where the only certain thing is that innocent hearts will be filled with wretchedness and that the truth of motive and of action must ultimately be left between the private conscience and its God, where Jesus Christ left it when he rebuked the crowd who pursued Mary Magdalene. It was on the money-changers in the temple that he used the whip.—*Springfield Republican.*

TOO GOOD AN EDITOR TO LOSE.—The 7th District Democratic Convention meets in Salisbury on Tuesday next, to nominate a candidate for Congress in place of Kerr Craige, Esq., resigned. The Ashboro *Courier* says it is in favor of Mr. Joe Caldwell, of the Statesville *Landmark*, as the nominee. Mr. Caldwell would make a first-rate Representative, but we are opposed, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, to spoiling and degrading a good Editor like Joe Caldwell by electing him to any office.

Mr. Blaine did not seem to think that voting the Prohibition ticket was one of those channels in which he could make himself useful.—*Baltimore Day.*

I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tin ware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store.

A. GARRASON.
Feb'y 27, 1884. 56tf

CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
McMillan Bros.,
IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR
LARGE SELECTION OF
COOKING STOVES,
OIL STOVES,
Ice Cream Freezers,
WATER COOLERS,
SPONGE, HIP and INFANT BATH TUBS,
TIN TOILET SETS,
GALVANIZED WELL & WATER BUCKETS,
BLOCK TIN-WARE.
GRANITE IRON-WARE
BRASS and ENAMELED PRESERVING KETTLES,
STEP LADDERS,
TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY FLUES AND TOPS,
Drive Wells and Garden Pumps,
CHIP SKIMMERS, ROSIN DIPPERS, WHEEL-BARROWS, &c.
CALL AND SEE US!
McMILLAN BROS.
June 5, 1884. 70tf

NEW AND REVISED EDITION
OF
Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.

The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.

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the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;

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Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,

E. J. HALE & SON,
Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.

To Merchants and others in Want of Scales.

I HAVE a full stock on hand of FAIRBANKS SCALES and other makes which I will sell at factory prices and will divide discount.

WALTER WATSON.
Feb'y 6, 1884. 53tf

For A Business Education Attend the
Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.
Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $60. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 22 States. Instruction is practically and lasitv ually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. *Fall Session begins Sept. 8th.* For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.
May 29, 1884 69-3m

Merchant Mills.

The Old Reliable again to the Front!

IN STOCK and to arrive, all kinds of GRAIN. With a double set of Burrs I am able to turn out a large quantity of Meal per day and can thus offer special inducements to buyers of Ground Stuff.

Flouring Mill in first-class order.
Feed Meal—corn, peas and oats—Cracked Corn and Oats, Bran, &c., a specialty.
Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.
THE PLACE to get your Wool Carded or Cotton Ginned.

JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64-1y

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE

to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.
June 5, 1884 70-26t

150 Hhds. Molasses.

WE OFFER THIS LOT OF EXTRA PRIME Porto Rico Molasses at low prices, in Bbls. or Hhds.

EDWARD KIDDER & SON.
Wilmington, N. C., March 27. 61-1f

J. E. GARRETT,
Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.
Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.
Steam Guages and Valves all sizes.
Guage Glasses any length.
Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.
Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.
Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.
Powder, Shot and Caps.
Gun and Pistol Cartridges.
Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.
Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.
☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,
Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.

Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention

JAMES D. WORRELL.
Jan. 30, 1884.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BUCHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882:* "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

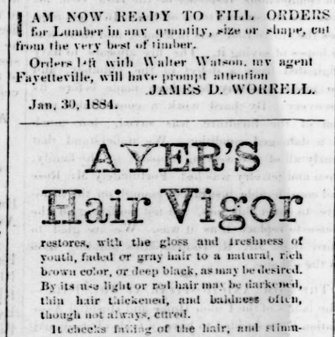
MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1883:* "Ever since my hair began to fall, very evidence of the change which fleeting time pencileth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain a appearance of youthfulness—a matter of consideration in consequence to singers, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from *Ellen St., Charlestown, Mass., April 11, 1882, says:* "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It fell very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

HERRING'S SAFES.



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HERRING'S SAFES.

THE attention of merchants and others in need of a positively Fire and Burglar Proof Safe is called to the fact that I am still the Agent for Herring's unrivalled Safes. I will sell any styles or sizes at manufacturers' prices, or will trade for old safes.

WALTER WATSON.
Nov 22, 1883 42tf

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.

J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting, Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,
Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 4, 1883 35tf

TIME TABLE No. 8.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
To take effect at 5.36, A. M., on Thursday, July 10, 1884.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
☞ Standard Time—Clock in General Office. ☜

TRAINS MOVING NORTH

Northern Division. STATIONS.	Distances	No. 1. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive.
		A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	10 30	
Manchester	13.75	11 20	11 10
Spout Spring	20.1	11 50	11 45
		P. M.	P. M.
*Rock Branch	27.5	12 20	12 20
Swann's	29.0	12 30	12 30
Jonesboro	34.1	1 13	1 09
Sanford	37.1	2 15	2 11
Egypt	43.5	2 59	3 21
Gulf	46.5	3 10	3 41
Richmond	58.7	3 44	3 05
Ore Hill	58.0	4 12	3 33
Siler	62.6	4 35	4 02
Staley	70.0	5 10	4 36
Liberty	74.4	5 35	5 05
Julian	81.5	6 15	5 48
Pleasant Garden	89.6	6 52	6 19
Greensboro	97.6		6 47
			7 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Distances	No. 2. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive.
		A. M.	A. M.
Greensboro	0.0	10 00	
Pleasant Garden	8.0	10 35	10 32
Julian	16.10	11 15	11 07
Liberty	23.2	11 50	11 43
		P. M.	
Staley	27.6	12 15	12 08
Siler	35.0	12 50	12 43
Ore Hill	39.6	1 28	1 08
Richmond	43.9	1 58	1 53
Gulf	54.1	2 33	2 26
Egypt	54.1	2 53	2 48
Sanford	60.5	3 40	3 19
Jonesboro	63.5	4 05	3 52
Swann's	68.6	4 33	4 30
*Rock Branch	70.1	4 59	4 39
Spout Spring	77.5	5 24	5 19
Manchester	83.85	6 09	5 59
Fayetteville	97.6		6 40

Southern Division. STATIONS.	Distances	No. 3. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive.
		P. M.	P. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	7 40	
Rockfish	7.2	8 15	8 05
McNatt's	14.0	8 45	8 40
Lumber Bridge	16.5	9 05	8 55
Shandon	21.1	9 33	9 23
Red Springs	24.4	9 58	9 48
Wakulla	28.5	10 20	10 14
Floral College	32.4	10 46	10 35
Shoe Heel	35.8		11 00

STATIONS.	Distances	No. 4 Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive.
		A. M.	A. M.
Shoe Heel	0.0	4 19	
Floral College	3.4	4 44	4 34
Wakulla	7.3	5 10	5 00
Red Springs	11.2	5 34	5 26
Shandon	13.7	5 58	5 48
Lumber Bridge	19.3	6 29	6 19
McNatt's	21.8	6 49	6 39
Rockfish	28.6	7 24	7 14
Fayetteville	35.8		7 49

*Flag Stations.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Sup't.
July 10, 1884. 70tf

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums
Blank Books,
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G. H. HAIGH.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 19tf

E. J. HALE & SON, PUBLISHERS,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
66 AND 68 READE STREET, NEW YORK.
INVITE ORDERS FOR
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STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.
March 29, 1883. 8tf

TO SPORTSMEN.

I HAVE taken the agency for Laflin & Rand's Orange Rifle and Ducking Powder.

A full stock of all the different grades kept constantly on hand.

Orders solicited at lowest manufacturers' prices.

WALTER WATSON.
Nov 22, 1883 42tf

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Boys or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
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